

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Mild to fresh
westerly winds, fine and moderately warm.

Advertising Department	1000
Circulation	3345
Editorial Staff	252
City Editor	250
Editor	250

ROUND-THE-WORLD SPEED RECORD ATTEMPT STARTS

Nanaimo Firemen Prevent Second Big Conflagration

Equipment Rushed From Small Blaze to Centre of Residential Area to Check Early Morning Blaze; One Home Is Destroyed and Another Damaged While Several Houses Are Endangered; Prompt Work of Firemen Praised.

Special to The Times
Nanaimo, Aug. 2.—What threatened to be the second serious conflagration in Nanaimo within two weeks was averted early this morning by prompt action of firemen in rushing away from a small blaze to check a fire in one of the well settled areas of the city.

The residence of Charles W. Hughes, 112 Fry Street, was gutted by the fire, which broke out at 3 o'clock. Damage was done to the home of Fred Hannay, 614 Hallerton Street.

Firemen hurried from a blaze on Pine Street to prevent a repetition of the recent catastrophe. Realizing the peril from the flames in the thickly populated area, the fire chief dispatched all available equipment to the scene and the blaze brought under control within a short time.

With the Hughes family absent at camp in Departure Bay, the flames had gained a firm hold on the wooden structure when the firefighters arrived. Only a desperate fight saved the Hanney residence from destruction, while a number of other homes were in imminent danger, and several small blazes, caused when the Hughes house collapsed, were extinguished through efficient work of the firemen.

DRUGGISTS WILL FIGHT EIGHTY CENT WAGE RULE

Court Proceedings to Be Taken Forthwith to Upset Minimum Wage

The druggists of British Columbia will contest in the courts the ruling of the Minimum Wage Board setting a basic hourly wage of 80 cents for licentiates in pharmacy. Leading Victoria druggists this morning announced that immediate steps to prevent the new scale will be initiated in Vancouver, as the new scale is scheduled to become effective on September 1.

Establishment of a scale of 80 cents per hour would be followed by a drastic reduction in the number of licentiates in pharmacy employed in this province. Ordinary clerks, who would be more generally employed at wages paid unskilled help, to offset the increased remuneration, which will be earned by the few licentiates employed, it was pointed out.

Leading drug store proprietors expressed confidence that the ruling of the Minimum Wage Board could be upset on grounds of improper increases allowed, and agreed that, failing success before the courts, many licentiates in pharmacy would be seeking employment in other districts.

Local drugists expressed reluctance to be quoted, because labor organizations would initiate measures against drug stores openly contesting the board's ruling. Description of licentiates' salaries as "hour" wages, instead of as monthly salaries, had the effect of aligning labor with the licentiates against the store owners, it was considered.

TWENTY-TWO FOREST FIRES IN NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN

Canadian Press
Prince Albert, Sask., Aug. 2.—With sighting of three additional fires today in the northern Saskatchewan region close by the Churchill River, it is known at least twenty-two fires are burning between Ile a la Croise Lake and Pelican Narrows. A twin-motored flying boat which came from the east

only a few days ago for service with the Saskatchewan forestry patrol was pressed into the emergency to remove men and equipment to scene of the latest outbreaks.

Radio advice from the north to forestry headquarters here stated the three new fires were not wide in extent, but did not state the value of timber they were threatening.

SASKATCHEWAN FARMERS VOTE ON 100 PER CENT. GRAIN POOL

Canadian Press
Regina, Aug. 2.—Ballots in connection with the proposed 100 per cent pool have been sent out to all Saskatchewan wheat pool growers who are shareholders and under current contract.

Growers are asked to vote on the question or whether they are in favor of or opposed to the bill of farmers asking the Government to have a grain marketing act passed which would provide that all grain grown in Saskatchewan should be marketed through the pool, with the following provisions:

1. That a special referendum of all

the grain growers in the province should be conducted by the Government and two-thirds of all voting in such referendum should be in favor of the proposed act before it should be put into force.

2. That the grain pool to be provided for must be entirely under control of the growers delivering grain.

3. That all producers of grain in the province, pool or non-pool, must have an equal voice in the control of the organization.

It is stated all ballots must be in the hands of the returning officer by September 1, 1930.

WINS PLANE DERBY



LEE GEHLBACH

when he landed his plane on his return to Detroit yesterday, was declared winner of the All-American Air Derby of 5,300 miles and the first prize of \$15,000.

NEW WHEAT BULGING

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Hercule Barra Canadian Trade Commissioner at Paris has enabled the Department of Trade and Commerce that the French Government has authorized by special decree the new ten per cent of foreign wheat in the making of bread flour instead of three per cent as was permitted formerly.

The newspaper from Canada and the United States to-day saw the mechanism of the R-100, which continued to ride at rest, moored to the big mast here. The press inspection was made at midday.

This evening the city of Montreal will give a reception at the airport in honor of the officers, passengers and crew of the transatlantic dirigible.

Meanwhile stalwarts of the party are reaching Ottawa from far-flung battle lines to be ready to offer advice to their chief when they may be called upon. It is a weighty task to form a government in a country so divergent in its interests and so cosmopolitan in its population as Canada.

TRANSFER OF DUTIES

Most of the ministers of the King government are now in the capital making preparations to vacate the positions they have occupied. There is much routine to be carried out in order that their successors may be able to pick up the strings of tasks unfinished by the retiring government.

Mr. Bennett is expected to remain in Ottawa over the week-end and probably divide his time between Laurier House, his summer home at Kingsmere and his office in the East Block.

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TRY TO CIRCLE THE EARTH IN FIFTEEN DAYS

Two Men Trying to Journey Around the World in Fifteen Days and Break Graf Zeppelin's Record, Fly From New York to Harbor Grace, Newfoundland; Mears Known in Victoria Since He and Pilot Paused Here in 1928 on Trip Which Set Record.

John Henry Mears, best known of world speed girdlers to Victorians, is off on another attempt to set a record. With Pilot Henry J. Brown aboard the monoplane City of New York, he flew to-day from New York to Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, the first stage of a flight they hope will bring them along this coast on their way to Seattle and New York.

If they pass the mark Victoria will renew acquaintance with Mears, who on July 20-21, 1928, paused in this city on the famous plane and steamship journey, from New York to New York, on which he set a record. Then he was accompanied by Charles C. B. Collier, who piloted the plane, and who some time later lost his life in Los Angeles.

They will fly to the Pacific aboard the liner Empress of Russia, and were in Victoria from 10:10 p.m. July 20 till 2:37 a.m. July 21, when they left for Seattle on their flight to New York.

ARRIVE AT HARBOR GRACE

The flight made by Mears and Brown to-day was reported in the following dispatches:

Harbor Grace, Nfld., Aug. 2.—John Henry Mears, and his pilot, Henry J. Brown, aboard the monoplane City of New York, round-the-world airplane, ended the first leg of their journey from New York here to-day at 4:25 local time.

140 MILES AN HOUR

They apparently averaged about 140 miles an hour on their journey of more than 1,150 miles, which the latest estimate would require at least nine hours. The fliers chose the direct route past the tip of Cape Cod and over the Atlantic to Newfoundland.

They landed at the field here at 1:55 Eastern Standard Time, which is two and a half hours earlier than the local daylight time.

By POST B. HAYLEY, Associated Press Staff Writer

Roosevelt Field, N.Y., Aug. 2.—Bound for New York City by way of Dublin, Berlin, Moscow and Seattle, John Henry Mears and his pilot, Mr. Henry J. Brown took off at 5:40 a.m. E.S.T. (2:40 a.m. Victoria time) to-day aboard their plane the City of New York. Their first stop scheduled stop was Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

They are seeking the round-the-world record, which Mears has twice held only to see it broken and which was set at the present figure—21 days 8 hours and 20 minutes—by the German dirigible Graf Zeppelin last summer.

Mears and Brown hope to make the trip in less than twenty days, perhaps in fifteen with good weather.

With a red, newly risen sun at his back, Brown sent the little red and white monoplane winging down the long Trans-Atlantic road through the early morning mists and pulled it short.

He circled the field once, gaining altitude, and then pointed the plane's nose for Harbor Grace.

Ideal weather awaited Mears and Brown on their nine-hour 1,175-mile flight to Europe. The weather conditions appeared to be favorable for the next forty-eight hours. They expect to hop off from Harbor Grace tomorrow morning for the Baldonnel airfield, near Dublin, 1,900 miles away, on their longest over-water hop on the circumnavigation of the globe.

SAD FAREWELL

Brown's wife, his sister Mary, and Mrs. Mears' daughter Elizabeth, were at the field to see him off.

"Good-bye," said Brown as he kissed his wife and passed his shoulder. Then he kissed his sister and climbed into the cockpit.

Miss Mears' leave-taking of her father was more extended but none of the women showed emotional strain.

Not until the City of New York was fading into the distance did Mrs. Brown give way, and then only for a moment.

(Concluded on Page 17)

CABINET STAND ON MASSEY CASE NOW AWAITED

QUESTION OF RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT BY NEW FEDERAL MINISTRY RAISED

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The decision of Hon. R. B. Bennett and his new Cabinet will make as to whether or not Hon. Vincent Massey is to go to London as Canadian Minister of Finance as early as possible. Constitutional lawyers, when approached as to what action should be taken, declined to express opinions on the ground it was a matter of policy, not one governed by any constitutional provision.

Lord Strathcona was appointed by a Conservative Government and when the Liberal Government came into power he was retained and remained in office throughout its long term of power. The return of the Borden Government brought no change.

When the King Government came into power in 1911, Sir George Perley was appointed to London in Great Britain, and Sir George at once wired Mr. MacKenzie, asking to be permitted to resign his post as soon as it would be convenient for the new government to dispense with his services. Premier King later granted Sir George's request.

One of the leading Conservatives here to-day took the view there was a difference between a minister dismissed in a position and who had all the information to give him an advantage in carrying on and that of a man who has not yet taken over the position.

The appointment of the High Commissioner of Canada in London is for an indefinite period, during life or during pleasure, it was explained.

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That all producers of grain in the province, pool or non-pool, must have an equal voice in the control of the organization.

It is stated all ballots must be in the hands of the returning officer by September 1, 1930.

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**U.S. Plane Derby
Won By Gehlback**

Detroit, Aug. 2.—Lee Gehlback, Little Rock, Ark., was announced winner of the All-American Airplane Derby here yesterday with a total elapsed time of 43 hours, 25 minutes and 30 seconds, for the 5,541 miles of flying.

His average speed was computed at 127.1 miles an hour. He made the final hop from Chicago to Detroit in one hour, 42 minutes and 26 seconds.

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Roadster, \$1030; Business Coupe, \$1055; De Luxe Coupe, \$1095; 4-Door Sedan, \$1110.

**DE SOTO EIGHT
\$1230
AND UP, F.O.B. FACTORY**
Business Coupe, \$1230; Roadster, \$1255; 4-Door Sedan, \$1275; De Luxe Coupe, \$1305.

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**INTEREST PAID
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STORAGE FIRM**

Pacific Coast Terminals Make Payment Without New Westminster's Aid

**NEW SOUTH WALES
FARMERS VOTE ON
WHEAT POOL PLAN**

Sydney, N.S.W., Aug. 2.—The cabinet yesterday decided to take a ballot of wheat growers in New South Wales on the question of a compulsory wheat pool. Victoria, it was stated, probably would participate in the scheme.

**INCREASE IN
NEWS SERVICE
IS SUGGESTED**

Toronto, Aug. 2.—Trade and underworld men here believe that the different parts of the Dominion are not likely to grow until the newspapers of the Dominion agree to furnish more news about each other, in the opinion of L. R. MacGregor, Australian trade commissioner to Canada.

Mr. MacGregor arrived in Toronto yesterday to take up residence after a month's travelling across Canada studying conditions.

Cold storage space has been contracted for by large wholesale houses for long periods, and practically the entire services of the terminal have been in use almost from the opening.

The movement of merchandise from the docks is regarded as remarkable in view of the slackness in shipping which is prevalent all over Canada.

**COTTON MILLS IN
INDIA CLOSED**

Bombay, India, Aug. 2.—Six cotton mills were closed down yesterday, carrying out orders given a month ago, because of business depression resulting from the civil disobedience movement and boycott of Indian mill-made cloth.

The shutdown threw 13,000 operatives out of work. Other mills are scheduled to close August 15, involving thousands of other operatives.

BUTCHER'S DAUGHTER WINS KING'S CUP



No wonder Miss Winifred Brown is smiling; she won the King's Cup for the 750-mile air race around Great Britain, landing first in a field of eighty-eight competitors. The twenty-six-year-old daughter of a Manchester butcher piloted her Avro-Avian at a 102-mile clip after starting in fourteenth place with a two-and-a-half hour handicap. The first woman ever to win the King's Cup, she bested such famous competitors as Waghorn, winner of the Schneider Cup, and Orliebar, holder of world's speed record.

LONDON WEEKLIES STATE THEIR VIEWS ON CANADIAN ELECTION

London, Aug. 2.—The weekly reviews of London, with one exception, do not give more than a paragraph of comment on the Canadian general election and the return of the Conservative Party to power under the leadership of Hon. R. B. Bennett.

The exception is The New Statesman, of radical-labor complexion, which devotes two columns to an analysis of the result. It believes the decision came as a surprise to members of both the major parties in Canada, but condemning in English as misleading and even, in some cases, absurd.

NOT AS EXPECTED

The New Statesman refers satirically to Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express, with its special understanding of Canada.

London, Aug. 2.—Assistant Secretary Lowman yesterday modified the treasury order forbidding imports of Russian pulpwood.

Lowman order admitted cargoes of pulpwood which have already arrived in this country, those on the high seas and those already loaded at Archangel.

In all, the order affects fewer than twenty vessels.

The pulpwood had been barred from this country under a section of the tariff act which prohibits importation of merchandise produced wholly or in part in any foreign country by contract labor.

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OBSTACLES TO TRADE

The Nation attributes the landslide largely to a reaction which it considers to have been inevitable after the long Labour tenure in office. The result represents, also, says The Nation, a victory for high protectionism.

This weekly concludes with the comment: "Despite the example of failure afforded by the United States, it appears that Canadians, as well as Australians, many people here, think that the best cure for unemployment lies in building up greater obstacles to the freedom of trade. The result will undoubtedly increase strength of Canadian demand for preferences from Britain and will decrease Canadian willingness to grant preferences to British products. But this will undoubtedly be hailed as a triumph for Empire free-

trade."

BRITISH STATEMENT AWAITED

The Saturday Review says the result will be awaited as closely by Lord Beaverbrook's policy by his Liberal foes and by other critics. And, at least on the surface, says The Review, this interpretation would appear to be justified for the Conservatives had shown much more consideration for Ontario manufacturers than had their Liberal opponents.

But the change in the Dominion's government, concludes The Saturday Review, "will simply transfer political initiative from Ottawa to London; for it now remains for the British Government to state its position at the forthcoming Imperial Conference."

GUARANTEE ON PRICE OF WHEAT IS DISCUSSED

Canadian Press

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—On his way east for a vacation, Premier J. E. Brownlie of Alberta stopped over in Winnipeg yesterday and conferred with Premier John Bracken on the matter of the provinces' guarantee to banks against loss through advances made to the Wheat Pool. At conclusion of the meeting it was said the guarantee question had merely gone over in a general way. Neither Premier would say anything further.

Chief Statistician Andrew Cairns of the Wheat Pool said no losses had been sustained by the three prairie governments on the guarantees. He was correct as far as it went, it was pointed out at the Legislative Buildings. The guarantee still has to run until the entire 1929 crop has been marketed.

Whether the provinces will be called upon to furnish the guarantee money does not necessarily depend on the prices at which the remainder of the crop is sold.

ELK AT BANFF ENJOY MUSIC

Banff Springs Hotel, Aug. 2.—Are elk attracted by music? The actions of two bull elk here would seem to indicate that they are. Each evening about the time dancing starts at Banff Springs Hotel balloon five specimens stroll out of the nearby bush cross the highway and enter the athletic grounds near the hotel and under the balloon windows. As they near the hotel they begin to shake their heads and prance, then, away they go covorting and capering, but always keeping within hearing distance of the music.

**POLICE FORCES
ARE IN CONTROL
ON REDS' DAY**

No Serious Outbreaks During Anti-war Demonstrations

Toronto, Aug. 2.—Heralded as a province-wide demonstration in protest against imperialistic wars and as a movement in support of revolutionary movements in other parts of the world, Communists' meetings scheduled in various parts of Toronto yesterday evening were quashed unmercifully by police and citizens.

At Queen's Park a large crowd gathered to see an expected clash between the Reds and police, but it was of little consequence. Two agitators were arrested.

At Niagara Falls angry citizens, many of whom were returned soldiers, saved the police the trouble of dispersing the Communists. Previously the demonstrators had attempted to hold a meeting on the United States side, but the gathering was broken up after seven arrests had been made. Moving across to the Canadian side the Reds encountered trouble of a nature they had not bargained for.

A large crowd, led by William "Red" Hill, famous Canadian riverman, pounced on the Communists, tore down their banners, which were trampled underfoot, and leaped on the truck carrying the leaders and chased off the vehicle with well-directed blows.

At Sault Ste. Marie seven persons were arrested.

AT WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—Communist speakers lectured yesterday evening to a crowd of Communists in the shadow of the Winnipeg City Hall. No disturbance ensued at the celebration of the world-wide "anti-war" day.

CLASH IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 2.—Six persons were injured, two of them seriously, yesterday evening, when police and Communists clashed in Union Square here following a Red day celebration. A policeman and a reporter were among those hurt.

The disturbance started just after the Communist meeting had broken when someone among the group of persons, moving into a side street, threw stones at police on duty in the square.

When the police charged, the crowd ran, throwing the entire square into uproar. Fighting between the Communists and police many of whom were blackjacked, broke out in a dozen places.

Order was restored after 200 reserves stationed in nearby buildings, had been called out.

The disturbance started just after the Communist meeting had broken when someone among the group of persons, moving into a side street, threw stones at police on duty in the square.

Only in Moscow and other Russian cities did there important demonstrations. Communists' demonstrators paraded the streets there.

In Paris, it was police airplanes that swooped low over the city on the lookout for gatherings in the working class quarters. Not a single serious incident was reported.

Preventive arrests were made in Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Strong forces of police were mobilized at Budapest and Prague, but the cities remained quiet throughout the day.

AT RIO-DE JANEIRO

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 2.—Communists yesterday plastered the working quarters of this city with manifestos calling on the workers to agitate during the present month, but police immediately tore them down.

A small Communist meeting, the only one organized, was broken up by a small force of police, and several arrests were made.

**August Sale
—OF—
New Sample**

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In Many Smart Fur-trimmed and Plain Tailored Styles'

No Two Styles Alike

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At Very Attractive Prices**

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SALE**

Our Annual Furniture Sale is now on. Splendid Bargains in Furniture, Carpets, Chesterfields and Bedding await your inspection. Easy terms arranged if desired.

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DECLARED ELECTED

Sinco, Ont., Aug. 2.—William H. Taylor, Liberal, yesterday was officially declared elected to the Commons with a majority over John L. Stansell, Conservative, by J. A. Waller, returning officer for the riding of Norfolk-Eglin.

Los Angeles, Aug. 2.—Earl Lyon, twenty-seven-year-old glider pilot, was burned to death yesterday when his craft snagged a wire. The glider was set afire. The pilot was killed when he struck the line.

GLIDER PILOT KILLED

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A WEEK

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Factory at
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Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1930

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY
BY THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
 Office Corner Broad and Fort Streets
 Business Office (Advertising) Phone 1090
 Circulation Phone 3248
 Editorial Office Phone 48
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 City delivery \$1 per month
 To France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month
 By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada, Great Britain and United States \$0 per annum

A CHANCE FOR PARKS

NOW THAT THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS FORMALLY ASSUMED CONTROL OF THE RAILWAY LANDS AND THE PEACE RIVER BLOCK IT IS TO BE HOPEFUL THAT THE TOLMIE GOVERNMENT WILL DEVOTE EARLY ATTENTION TO THE SCHEME OF NATIONAL PARK DEVELOPMENT WHICH THE MACLEAN GOVERNMENT HAD IN CONTEMPLATION WHEN IT LEFT OFFICE IN 1928.

That ministry, it will be remembered, having brought the main negotiations for the transfer of the areas in question to completion, proposed as part of the general readjustment between the Dominion and the province to set aside several large areas which could be taken over by the federal parks administration for development in connection with Canada's park system. Suitable areas in the interior, possibly including one or more of the present provincial parks, and a block of forest land on the west coast of Vancouver Island, contiguous to the West Coast Road, were proposed for these purposes. The desirability of developing these resorts under the splendid parks administration of the Dominion was everywhere recognized. The project, including an Island park of unique character, was then, and naturally still is, of special interest to Victoria.

In handling the final details of the railway land transfer Premier Tolmie insisted on excluding from the negotiations all matters not directly connected with these areas. At that time he said he feared that if the proposed agreement became too involved it might never be completed. There is, however, no obstacle in Premier Tolmie's way now. The lands are under the control of his government and he should be able to obtain the same friendly co-operation in this matter of park development from the Bennett government as he obtained from the King government during the period in which he completed the final details of the transfer. This is primarily a matter of concern to British Columbia and the initiative will have to come from the Tolmie government.

SHE CANNOT ESCAPE IT.

BETWEEN NOW AND SEPTEMBER 14, WHEN GERMANY WILL HOLD HER GENERAL ELECTIONS, A LIVELY BATTLE IS EXPECTED BETWEEN THE TWO EXTREMES IN THE COUNTRY'S POLITICAL LIFE—THE SOCIALISTS AND THE NATIONALISTS. Once again reparations payments will loom largely among platform and newspaper arguments. We get the two views of prevailing opinion from the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung, often called "the monarchical organ of Hohenzollern principles," and from the Frankfurter Zeitung, a democratic organ of the moderate school which reflects the attitude of the intelligent masses.

The Berlin daily urges a new policy that must be based upon a total repudiation of the idea that Germany is "to go on paying tribute" through the Young plan or any other similar plan. The "policy of fulfilment," it declares, "means slavery." This attitude is manifested in pictorial form by a cartoon in "Kladderadatsch"—a weekly of typically stodgy German humor—in which is depicted representatives of the Allied nations placing a heavy weight, inscribed "yearly payments until 1988," on the head of a German baby. Its caption reads: "Making the unborn guilty bear the guilt." The answer to this, of course, is that the unborn in Great Britain also will be paying for the war until near the end of the century.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, however, faces the situation squarely and does not allow nationalistic hysteria to influence its judgment. It says in part:

37½ cents per gallon; cans, \$4.00 per case. The total value of the output for the year was \$2,198,427.

The meal is used chiefly as poultry and stock feed, and as fertilizer; the oil as a paint base, in tanning, soapmaking and refining, and for culinary purposes; the canned fish, of course, for human consumption. The tastiness of the pilchard needs only to be known, says Mr. Cameron, to make it appreciated; and, with its advance in public favor, the market for the canned fish is steadily increasing. It has not yet been marketed to any extent in a fresh state. The oil of the fish, like that procured from cod livers, is rich in vitamins A and D; and, no doubt, has medicinal properties which will recommend it as an additional curative agent in those ailments in which the better-known oil is so widely employed.

Pilchards are deep water fish which run in great schools. Fishing generally is carried on in the bays and inlets that indent this Island, though occasionally, when the fish are "wild," they lead the fishing boats a lively chase, and even then are not always overtaken. It may seem odd, we read, that fish have traits so characteristically human, but the truth of the statement is that it is much easier to take pilchards on some days than on others is authoritatively vouched for.

A school of pilchards is indicated by the flip of the tail when the fish are at play near the surface of the water. Results, however, are not always what might be expected. A single flip, Mr. Cameron points out, may uncover a school which yields a harvest of fifty or even 100 or more tons; on the other hand, a multitude of flipping tails may disappoint the promise of a big haul with a modest ten tons.

As is well known now, of course, the pilchard is a small fish, weighing about six ounces, or a little more than a herring, but making up in quantity and quality for its diminutive size. It is finely flavored, rich in oil, and has markings somewhat similar to the mackerel. It is classified, however, as a member of the sardine family.

QUITE OBVIOUS

A S THE TIMES OBSERVED THREE DAYS AGO, THE RESULT OF THE GENERAL ELECTION IN THIS COUNTRY ON MONDAY, FAR FROM PROMISING ANY ENCOURAGEMENT TO LORD BEAVERBROOK'S EMPIRE FREE TRADE POLICY, AMOUNTED TO A NOTICE TO GREAT BRITAIN THAT IN FUTURE THE DUTIES BRITISH GOODS WILL HAVE TO PAY TO ENTER CANADA WILL BE AS HIGH AS THE DUTIES FOREIGN GOODS HAVE TO PAY. The British preference will be abolished by the new government and Canada's fiscal policy as far as it may concern Old Country products will be designed, without regard for what the MacDonald or any succeeding British government may do. On this aspect of Canada's decision The New York Times comments in part as follows:

From the Canadian election, with its apparent endorsement of the policy of high protection, Lord Beaverbrook and the other advocates of "free trade within the empire," are not entitled to draw much satisfaction.

It may be doubtful about the Beaverbrook plan to erect a tariff wall around the British Empire, but it is in no doubt at all about its own determination to erect a tariff wall around the Dominion of Canada. Over that wall it would not permit other British colonies or Dominions to climb. One of the grievances much exploited in the recent Canadian political campaign was the importation of large quantities of butter from New Zealand. This was regarded as an outrage upon Canadian dairy farmers, which must be stopped by an appropriate customs duty.

This is the kind of thing which happens when a country, any country, begins to go in for a protective tariff. Once started, it must go the whole figure. Australia has already enacted a new tariff prejudicial to British imports, and Canada will be doing the same thing in a few months if Mr. Bennett and the Conservative party carry out faithfully the pledge which they made in the course of their campaign. Far from aiding the Beaverbrook plan, the Canadian election has erected a new distinct and formidable obstacle to it.

It will be recalled that on the day after the election Lord Beaverbrook expressed the view that the decision of the Canadian people represented a distinct victory for the cause of empire free trade. But he seemed to overlook the chief fact that the Dumfries budget with its provisions for a still greater preference for British goods was decisively defeated, its author himself losing his own seat.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

IT'LL BE COMMON KNOWLEDGE SOON

The New York Times

What as it the country needs most to lift it out of the doldrums? Everybody agrees it needs an increase of purchasing power.

FINE FOR JUNK MEN

The Detroit News

This tariff, after all, can't be as bad as we imagined. Joe sticks, munzloading muskets, leeches, canceled stamps, cellos manufactured before 1860 and broken beads are still to be found on the free list.

CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH

The New York Herald Tribune

President Hoover made a signal contribution to the national defense and to the preservation of peace when he signed the resolution providing for the commission to study the question of drafting wealth and industry as well as man power in time of war. . . . It would cost nothing to-day and would save immense numbers of lives and quantities of treasure in the future if legislation authorizing mobilization of men and resources in time of war were enacted in time of peace. Without a selective service law, we could do little to protect ourselves in war-time, and without a law conscripting wealth we would once again be subject to extravagance, inefficiency and profligacy. The conscription of wealth is thus not only a matter of elementary fairness to the men who must risk their lives; it is in the interests of national welfare.

Still wielding great influence over all shades of opinion is President Hindenburg. He is attacked from time to time by all parties; but he seems to be able to meet various crises as they arise. After September 14 it is fairly certain the German people will recognize that only by paying up under the Young plan will they be assisting their country to regain her place among the nations in the fullest sense of the term.

A GROWING WEST COAST INDUSTRY

FIVE YEARS AGO BRITISH COLUMBIA DID NOT TAKE MUCH INTEREST IN PILCHARD FISHING. Little seemed to be known about this species of the finny tribe. But it is a vastly different story now. Returns from this branch of the industry constitute a substantial item in the annual record of the fishery business on this coast.

Writing in "Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada," a monthly publication issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Mr. W. B. Cameron tells us something about the activities on the west coast of Vancouver Island as they concern the pilchard. He says there are now some twenty plants handling these fish. The B.C. Packers Ltd., said to be the largest fish-packing organization in the British empire, operates five of these, and handles the bulk of the product. To show the rapid growth of the industry, here are the figures for 1929, taken largely from government sources: Meal, 15,826 tons; oil, 2,856,579 gallons; canned, 98,821 cases of four dozen one-pound tins each. Wholesale prices average approximately as follows: Meal \$45.00 per ton; oil,

A THOUGHT

Thou shalt have no other Gods before me—Exodus xx 3.
 God is the only sure foundation on which the mind can rest.—St. Irenaeus Prime.

Loose Ends

The natural order of things returns—and proves as unnatural as ever—proving that the girls have not changed in anything except their headgear.

By H. B. W.

BURN KIRK'S COAL

"DOES LAST LONGER"

PRINTING

Office Stationery—Rubber Stamps

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Phone 196 1013 Langley Street

SPECIALISTS TAKE PRIZES FOR FLOWERS

Experts in Culture of Different Varieties Win Feature Prizes at Show Here
 Mrs. J. A. Hibberson Given High Praise For Excellent Sweet Pea Displays

Dahlias—12 named varieties—1. Albert Smith; 2, R. A. Nicholson.

Dahlias: 6 named varieties—1. Albert Smith; 2, Mrs. J. Bruce; 3, R. A. Nicholson.

Seeding dahlias: best seedling dahlia, not yet in commerce, raised in Victoria—Mrs. J. Bruce.

any one who has not previously won a prize with gladioli—1. Mrs. G. C. Howell; 2, J. A. Hibberson; 3, J. A. Nunn.

Perennials: 6 varieties—1. Mrs. A. B. Harness; 2, Angus McKay.

Annuals: 12 varieties—1. Dr. A. G. Price; 2, Mrs. J. S. Clark; 3, Albert Smith.

Annuals: 6 varieties—1. G. Strawbridge; 2, Dr. A. G. Price; 3, Mrs. A. N. Nunn.

Dahlias—12 named varieties—1. Albert Smith; 2, J. Maysmith.

Dahlias: 6 named varieties—1. Albert Smith; 2, Mrs. J. Bruce; 3, R. A. Nicholson.

Seeding dahlias: best seedling dahlia, not yet in commerce, raised in Victoria—Mrs. J. Bruce.

POT PLANTS

Begonias: 1 tuberous-rooted—1. Albert Smith; 2, J. Maysmith.

Fuchsias: 1 in 6-inch pot—1. Albert Smith.

Fuchsias—1. Albert Smith; 2, J. Maysmith.

Folage plant: in pot or tub—1. William Davenport; 2, J. Maysmith.

Plant in bloom: in pot or tub—1. George Little; 2, H. G. Knight.

Window box—1. Albert Smith; 2, J. Maysmith.

Hanging basket—1. J. Maysmith; 2, Albert Smith.

Double petunias—1. Albert Smith; 2, J. Maysmith.

fern: in pot or tub—1. J. Maysmith.

WILDFLOWERS

Collection of wild flowers: Open to children 16 years and under—1. Wendy Ballie; 2, B. S. Darcus.

Cauliflower—1. J. Maysmith.

Bowl of wildflowers: Open to children 16 years and under—1. Gordon Simpson; 2, Wendy Ballie.

FRUIT

Collection of wild flowers: Open to children 16 years and under—1. Wendy Ballie; 2, B. S. Darcus.

Orion, white—1. J. Maysmith; 2, J. Nunn.

Orion, intermediate—1. A. Tyrrell; 2, W. O. Flight; 3, J. A. Nunn.

Orion, yellow or brown—1. J. A. Nunn; 2, Mrs. E. W. Darcus.

Orion, red—1. J. Maysmith; 2, J. Nunn.

Parsnips—1. H. Pistell; 2, J. Maysmith.

Rhubarb: 1 tuberous-rooted—1. Albert Smith; 2, J. Maysmith.

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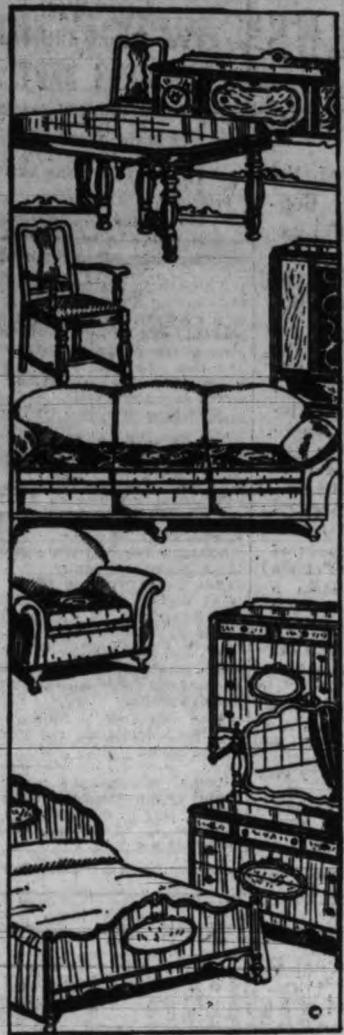
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Rhubarb: 1 tuberous-rooted—1. J. Maysmith.

August Sale—Home-furnishings Bargains Monday



Bedroom Suites

Exceptional Values

Four-piece walnut, with butt walnut veneer fronts and tops. Large dresser, chiffonier, dressing table and full-size bed. Complete \$198.50

Four-piece Suite—dresser, dressing table, chiffonier and full-size bed. Combination walnut with butt walnut veneer tops and fronts. On sale \$129.00 for.....

Furniture, Second Floor

Chesterfield Suites At Sale Prices

A Large Roll Arm Suite with buttoned front, covered all over with taupe or blue mohair and has reversible spring-filled cushions with jacquard or frieze. Chesterfield, arm chair and wing chair.... \$189.00

A Suite with show-wood frame, covered with mulberry, green, blue or taupe mohair, with reversible spring-filled cushions in frieze. Chesterfield, arm and wing chairs

\$198.50

Furniture, Second Floor

Drop-side Couch On Sale for \$11.75

All-steel frame. Couch with reinforced cable spring and all-felt pad and pillow covered with cretonne. Opens to large-size bed. Now, \$11.75

Furniture, Second Floor

Simmons Bed Outfit Complete For \$36.50

A graceline, steel tubing Bed in walnut finish with metal panels; also guaranteed no-sway coil spring and extra thick all-white felt mattress. All sizes... \$36.50

Furniture, Second Floor

Spring-filled Mattresses

The New Vie Spring Mattress, made by the Marshall Mattress Company. Has inner spring construction and new cotton felt top and bottom. Covered with good grade ticking. 4.6, 4.0 and 3.3 sizes, \$19.75

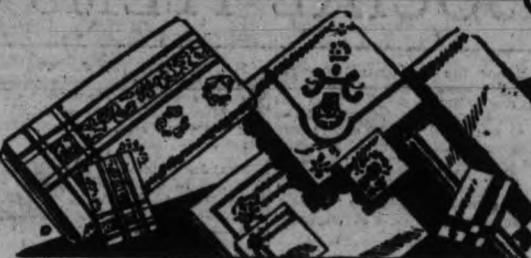
Furniture, Second Floor

Solid Walnut "Hope" Chest

Size 40x18 inches, with Tennessee cedar lining. Each, at..... \$16.75

Furniture, Second Floor

Clearance of odd lines of Bleached and Unbleached Sheets, for single or double beds. 20% Off Regular Prices



Sale of Fine Linens

Luncheon Cloths and Sets

Oyster Linen Luncheon Sets with embroidery and cut work—

36x36-inch cloth and 4 napkins. Regular \$10.95 a set, for..... \$6.50

45x45-inch cloth and 8 napkins. Regular \$18.75 a set, for..... \$10.95

Oyster Linen Luncheon Sets with colored borders. 52x52-inch cloth and 4 napkins. A set, \$1.95 and at..... \$2.50

Pure Linen Damask Sets, cloth with 12 napkins. Sizes 70x70, 70x88 and 70x108 inches. A set, \$8.39, \$9.49, \$12.95 and..... \$13.95

Pure Linen Damask Cloths, 54x54, 70x70 and 70x88 inches. Each, \$2.95, \$3.39 and..... \$4.49

Luncheon Sets in colorful cross-stitch designs. 36x36-inch cloth and 4 napkins. A set..... \$3.95

Luncheon Sets in white or colors—damask cloth, 45x45 inches and 6 damask napkins. A set, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$4.95, \$5.95 and..... \$6.95

Staples, Main Floor

Electrical Appliances

Special Prices for August Sale

Nickel-plated Toaster, with cord. A very special value for August Sale at..... \$3.85

Double Hot Plate with separate switches. Cord included, for..... \$3.95

Waffle Iron, with east grids, nickel-plated frame and decorated chin top. August Sale price, each..... \$7.00

Curling Tong Set, including curler, macceller, drying comb, and curling waver. The set complete..... \$1.90

ELECTRICAL FIXTURES

2-light Candle Fixture with solid east aluminum finish, at..... \$3.00

3-light Fixture with solid casting and gold or polychrome finish..... \$4.00

5-light Fixture with solid casting and gold or polychrome finish..... \$5.95

Bedroom Fixture of etched glassware..... \$3.95

Hardware, Lower Main Floor

—Lower Main Floor

Exclusive Printed Linens and Finer Quality Cretonnes

Priced for August Clearance

50-inch Printed Linens of finest quality. All lines from our regular stock and in lengths up to 10 yards. Values to \$7.50. August Sale price, a yard..... \$2.95

50-inch Block Printed Cretonnes and Linens in beautiful fabrics and fine designs. Lengths up to 10 yards. Values to \$5.75. August Sale price, a yard..... \$1.95

Drapery, Second Floor



Homart Rayon Damask

On Sale, Yard, 19c

Regular, a Yard, to \$2.95, for..... \$1.25

Rayon Damask, 50 inches wide; regular Damask and oversripe designs. A range of colors—blue, rose, green and copper, a yard..... \$1.25

Congoleum Rugs at Sale Prices

Genuine Congoleum Rugs in a range of new designs—

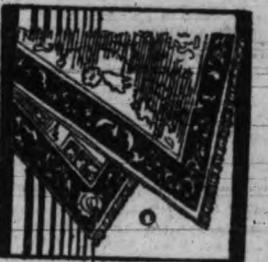
Size 6.0x9.0. On sale, each..... \$5.55

Size 7.6x9.0. On sale, each..... \$7.65

Size 9.0x9.0. On sale, each..... \$9.15

Size 9.0x12.0. On sale, each..... \$11.75

Size 9.0x10.6. On sale, each..... \$10.55



Barrymore Axminster Rugs

Rugs

These fine Rugs are shown in all the latest designs and are great values at the sale prices—

Rugs 4.6x7.6. On sale for..... \$12.00

Rugs 6.9x9.0. On sale for..... \$21.90

Rugs 9.0x9.0. On sale for..... \$29.90

Rugs 9.0x10.6. On sale for..... \$34.90

Rugs 9.0x12.0. On sale for..... \$39.90

Carpets, First Floor

Big Value Offerings in Men's and Women's Dresses and Suits Monday

WASH DRESSES

Smart Styles for Your August Holiday

Dresses of printed voile and rayon, with long or short sleeves; skirts pleated or flared. Smart \$3.95

—Mantles, First Floor

Dresses of crepe de Chine, in sports styles; sleeveless, with pleated, belted waisted skirts. \$6.75

Sizes 16 to 38



Women's Nightgowns and Pyjamas

Harvey's Nightgowns of better quality rayon silk. Tailored or lace-trimmed styles and pretty colors. Each..... \$3.50

Nightgowns of lovely quality non-ravel materials. Lace-trimmed styles. In peach, white, pink and canary. Each..... \$4.95

Rayon Pyjamas in lace-trimmed and tailored styles and a variety of pastel and darker shades. A pair..... \$1.95

—Whitewear, First Floor

Girdles, \$3.50 and \$7.50 Each

Side-hook Girdles of white crepe de Chine lined with sateen and with silk elastic in sides. Long back and four narrow silk hose supporters. Each..... \$3.50

—Corsets, First Floor

100 Yards of Desire Satin

On Sale

A Yard..... 29c

A Silk suitable for coat lining or drapery. Shades sky, mauve, pink, rose and black.

—Silks, Main Floor

Women's Hosiery

Rainbow and Kayser makes. In "Sansheen" Chiffon silk. Made in the Grenadine Twist, which prolongs wear of chiffon and gives a permanent dullness. All shades; 8½ to 10. A pair..... \$1.95

"Wildrest" Sansheen Chiffon Silk Hose, the new dull-finish, silk to top with picot edge. Slendo heels. Sizes 9 to 10½, a pair..... \$2.50

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Children's Silk Frocks

Priced for Quick Clearance at

\$2.95, \$3.75

Spun Silk Dresses with short or long sleeves. In blue, mauve, peach, green and rose. Sizes 8 to 14 years. Special values, each..... \$2.95

Children's crepe de Chine Dresses in sleeveless styles, trimmed with dainty frills and rosettes. In peach, green, yellow and salmon. Sizes 2 to 6 years. On sale Monday, \$3.75

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Men's Suits

Of Wool Tweeds, Worsteds and Blue Serges

Values \$35.00, for

\$20.00

Purchase Now and Save on Your Suit for Fall

Suits are of high grade nature. Newest styles, shades and weaves from which all may choose satisfactorily. Each..... \$20.00

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor



Men's Negligee and Sports Shirts

English Broadcloth Shirts in a variety of patterns. Two separate collars and three sleeve lengths, \$2.25 and..... \$2.50

Aurora Broadcloth Shirts, patterned with neat stripes. Separate collar..... \$1.69

Plain-shade Broadcloth Shirts; white, blue, tan and green. Separate or attached collars. Each..... \$1.95

Rayon Sports Shirts; blue, white and cream; all sizes..... \$2.95

Free-neck Broadcloth Sports Shirts; tan or blue..... \$1.95

With superfine finish, in white..... \$2.25

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

MEN'S ALBION SHOES

England's Best Shoe Values

Albion Shoes are of sturdy construction and fine leather; skilfully made on comfort-giving lasts. The greatest shoe value in England or Canada—Boots, Brogues and Oxfords.

One price, a pair..... \$8.00

—Men's Shoes, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone 7800—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.—Phone 7800

Lou Gehrig Forges Into Batting Leadership of American League

THE SPORTS MIRROR

MEMORIES of stirring rivalry on the track between bearers of the flaming Maple Leaf of Canada and the wearers of the Springbok green and red stripes, faded second best of the formidable track team representing South Africa, now on the way to Hamilton in quest of the honors at the British Empire Games. The many years that have intervened have not lessened the respect in which the record of Bobbie Kerr is held, neither who did so much to put Canadian athletes on the map, and Reggie Walker of South Africa, in the memorable duels on the sprint track in London in the summer of 1908.

Kerr showing brilliant speed in winning the double in the English championships in which Walker, a youth of eighteen years, who had scraped into the South African team, had indeed secured 150 yards. There were no outstanding English sprinter at the time and Kerr was generally regarded as the only athlete likely to deprive the U.S. of the blue ribbon event of the track events at the Olympic games followed by Bertie Kinnaird, trained off slightly, and he was the green-clad silent figure of Walker that flashed through the tape ahead of J. A. Rector, the Virginian flier, with the famous Canadian third.

The South African team now on the way to Hamilton to renew this old-established rivalry, contains seven outstanding athletes. In selecting the team it was definitely laid down by the South African authorities that none but men of unquestioned international class could be considered, and each South African can be regarded as a formidable opponent for all who enter the lists.

H. Q. Davies, who heads the team and first selection, is a 120-hurdles specialist, and there are hopes that he may prove a worthy successor to Syd Atkinson and Weightman Smith, the distinguished South Africans of the Olympic games, schoolmaster with limited opportunities for competition in the last two years under variety of conditions. Davies has never done worse than 15 seconds for his event. On several occasions he has done 14 4-5 seconds on grass and on dirt tracks.

His potentiality was shown in the last South African championship, when he had a special preparation in the hope of cracking the world's record. As he rose at the last hurdle he had fully expected to do so, but he was running second, but he made the fatal mistake of taking his eye off the obstacle and looking at the tape, tripped and fell to his knees. He scrambled up as Viljoen caught him and just managed to beat the challenge off to win in 14 4-5 seconds. What more could he have done had he not fallen? Left to the imagination, Davies may not win the Empire hurdles, but he will not be beaten through taking his eyes off the sticks. This is one lesson he has learned.

J. H. Viljoen is a phenomenal natural athlete, who has not the faintest idea of technique in any event and yet does amazing performances. There are few runners in the world with more speed in a sprint, and one might also add as extremely slow at the gun-end of a race.

He has run 14 4-5 for 120 hurdles, yet cannot be sure of beating 15 3-seconds under field conditions. When the Achilles Club team was touring South Africa a few months back, competing against them one Wednesday he won the high jump with 6 feet 5% inches, and the following Saturday he won the broad jump with the South African record performance of 24 feet 7½ inches. What other athletes can accomplish in the scientific coaching and practice Viljoen accomplishes by fresh natural ability. Given an opportunity, a clever coach might make him the wonder of the athletic world.

Another fine all-rounder in the side is Harry Hart, a veritable Apollo, who won the decathlon at the English championships in 1928. He is a useful performer in most field events and a skilful shot putter. In which event he holds the South African record of 46 feet 5½ inches, recently accomplished.

The two best middle-distance runners ever seen in South Africa are W. J. Walters and G. Chandler, who are on the team. Walters, a light-limbed fellow, was credited with doing ten seconds for a hundred yards as a schoolboy of eighteen years, when he hoped he would prove himself a great sprinter, but his development has been rather less than anticipated. Walters is very much like Tans Braun, the famous German champion of pre-war days, and he should be to the fore in the 440 yards. Chandler is an exceptionally nice. He has only been running a couple of years, which is little time for a middle-distance man to develop, yet he has done 49 seconds for the quarter, and 1 minute 44 4-5 seconds for the half.

The other two members of the team are both sprinters. South Africa has always had great sprints and the man in a South African Olympic team has generally attracted attention at the games. During the past season there have been a bunch of four or five men who have been the leaders on the short cuts, and the two men selected consist of a veteran and comparative novice. W. B. Leng, the elder of the two, was a member of the last Olympic team when he won the English 100 yards championship. Exactly how good Germany cannot be assessed even in South Africa, but it is quite reasonable to say that he has an exceptional gift of speed and there is no knowing how well he may run against the cracks of the Empire at Hamilton.

Accompanying the team will be one of the most distinctive personalities in modern athletics in Bevill Rudd, the 400 metres winner at Antwerp and winner of numerous events in England and America when a graduate at Oxford University. Rudd's many personal achievements on the track are only matched by his success in another sphere. As a post-war captain of Oxford University, he played a big part in cementing the warm friendship between the British and American universities.

Yankees' Slugger Gains Seven Point Lead Over Simmons

Babe Ruth's Home-run-hitting Teammate Boasts Average of .387 as Compared With Simmons's .380; Cochrane Four Points Behind Second Place; Chuck Klein Gains Firmer Hold on National League Lead With Mark of .408; O'Doul Still Pressing; Osborn and Grove Still Best Pitchers.

Canadian Press

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Lou Gehrig, the New York Yankee's first baseman, has broken Al Simmons' lead on the individual batting leadership of the American League, unofficial averages which include Wednesday's games, revealed today.

Maintaining his average of .387 during the fifteenth week of the campaign, Gehrig topped the list by seven points, with his average of .380, who only four points in front of him. The new leader, Mickey Cochrane, who had .376.

Besides leading the league in slugging, Gehrig last week batted in 10 runs to retain the leadership with 123 and his accumulation of 291 total bases was still the best. Babe Ruth added only one home run, but his total of 38 was the honor mark, with Gehrig four behind him. The Babe also led the scorers with 114 runs.

Johnny Hodapp, of Cleveland, hit safely ten times during the week for a season total of 147, but was only one ahead of Gehrig, who connected 13 times.

McManus of Detroit, held on to the base stealing and two-base hit title for another week. He swiped one sack to bring his total to 16, and although he failed to get another double, his total of 33 was still good enough.

Olympic record holder, Chicago, suffered losses in two trips to break his tie with Earl Combs of the Yankees, and led with 15.

Following Gehrig, Simmons and Cochrane, the leading batters were: Dickey, New York, .374; E. Rice, Washington, .371; A. E. Davis, .360; St. Louis, .359; Ruth, New York, .358; Munson, St. Louis, Washington, .357; Porter, Cleveland, .355.

TERRY IS THIRD

Edwin Wells, Yankee southpaw, still was the nominal leader of the pitchers, with eight victories and two defeats, representing no change over last week, but Bob Grove, the Athletics' fireballer, headed the hurlers taking regular turn.

Grove had fifteen victories and four defeats, while Fred McBarry of Washington had twelve victories and four set-backs.

Grove was ousted from the strike out leadership by George Easnah, his teammate, who fanned six batters in his second game, but his collection to date was 126, one better than Grove's mark.

The Philadelphians also figures in the second place roster with twenty-nine home runs. Others on this list are Cuyler, Wilson and Babe Herman, the latter having hit 101 times, while the "Killer" Cuyler of Chicago is second with 98 hits. Cuyler twelve triples; Wilson, 101 runs batted in; and Herman, fifteen stolen bases.

THREE FOR THE LEAD

The Philadelphia youngster already had more batting honors than most players could reasonably ask. He held first place in scoring, hits and runs batted in and to this has added a tie for the lead in hitting doubles. Klein, who has scored 103 times, has hit safety 161 times, and his "bulldog" has 110 bases. His total of thirty-three two-bases gives him a tie for the lead with O'Doul. Klein's average is .408; O'Doul's .403.

REPRESENTED CANADA IN HIS CLASS AT LAST OLYMPICS AND THROWS THE ELONGATED TOOTHICK"

.... OVER 200 FEET

British Empire Games' Trials

By JIMMY THOMPSON



One week from to-day Canadian track and field officials select the Canadian team that will defend this country's honor in the coming British Empire games. One week from to-day Charlie Bigginbottom, the president of the Ontario A.A.U., holds the final tests for the selection of this team. The spring events will probably be the greatest set of races yet witnessed in the history of the games. The trials will be held in Toronto on Aug. 9th, and will establish himself in his former position. However he may meet trouble with a quartet of runners from the east who have been legging it along in fast time. From Cardston, Alberta, comes Doral Pilling, the Canadian national javelin champion, who has hurled the "elongated toothpick" over 300 yards and won for himself a position on Canada's last Olympic team. Pilling is a graduate from the University of Utah, where he waited off with the heavyweight boxing honors of the school. Up to date the javelin thunder has been

claimed by European countries who have out-thrown the athletes on this side of the pond decisively. We are led to believe that at the coming Olympics in Los Angeles there may be a different story to tell. Pilling has for the past few weeks been staying in Toronto in an effort to get himself in trim in preparation for a series of athletic events that will sweep both Canada and the United States. The trials will be held on Aug. 9th, and the first set of three outstanding meets in which Canada's athletes promise to play an important part. Following the national Canadian games come the British Empire games at Hamilton in the middle of next month and the week following are the international games at Chicago with Great Britain and the United States competing. This is the occasion that Canadian athletes will have their big moment to win acclaim over the entire commonwealth of nations and the States.

Startling Upsets Mark Semi-finals Of Tennis Tourney

Joe Coughlin Upsets Redoubtable Harrison in Three Sets, While Prusoff Downs Gove; Mary Campbell Fades With Victory in Sight and Bows to Mrs. Gross; Charlotte Miller Bests Mrs. Perow; All-American Finals in Every Event.

The adage that upsets run in series and not singly was well proved yesterday in the B.C. tennis tourney at the Willows when at least four of the carded matches were won by the second choice. The biggest surprise of the day came in the men's singles when Joe Coughlin of San Francisco defeated Bradshaw Harrison of San Bruno and the University of Oregon in three sets, 6-8, 6-3, 6-3. Close upon his singles defeat Harrison again went down to defeat at the hands of Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards in the quarter-finals of the mixed doubles in three sets after one of the best mixed battles of the week.

The passing of Mary Campbell in the women's singles at the hands of Miss Gross of San Francisco was another surprise. The champion fought hard but fell off her play during the second and third sets. Henry Prusoff of Seattle avenged his defeat by Frank Gove in Vancouver last week by taking the Occidental College player into camp in three sets. The defeat of McCallum and Gordon in the men's doubles by Prusoff and Warren was something surprising despite the fact that the Seattle pair had

defeated Gove and Coughlin on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards after defeating Mrs. Gross and Harrison in a match that did not end until late in the evening had to go back on the courts to play a semi-final against Charlotte Miller and Bob Hoogs. The battle was as straight as an arrow and the girls were delivered with lightning speed and easily. They were more aces but Gove is considered one of the fastest men in the tournament and he got to many of the shots which appeared hopeless. The matches scores were 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

SPURRED MATCH

The other semi-final in the mixed doubles between Mrs. Perow and Joe Coughlin and Helen Tatlow and Frank Gove was a spirited encounter, and all four players made brilliant shots. Miss Tatlow made some marvelous recoveries when Gove and Harrison hit all departments, but the Peros-Coughlin duo were too steady and the took the match in straight sets at 8-6, 8-6.

Prusoff and Warren entered the final round of the men's doubles when they defeated the city champions, McCallum and Gordon. The losers took the first set and ended the match when their rivals had them fall off badly in the following sets and Prusoff and Warren ran out the match by playing steady tennis. McCallum and Gordon did not make much of their shots at the net, while Prusoff hit everything to the net. The scores were 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

FIGHTING AN EVEN BATTLE

Fighting an even battle up to the fifth round against his heavily favored opponent, Morro penetrated Emanuel's defense in the half way round to take a lead that was increased steadily as the fight went on. Smashing lefts and rights to the head, closed one of Emanuel's eyes in the fifth, and at the final bell the San Franciscan was in a bad way. Ringhiser clinched only Morro's comparative inexperience here yesterday evening over Armand Emanuel, San Francisco barrister-boxer.

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RESULTS IN WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mary Campbell's game collapsed after she had won the first set at 8-2, and had maintained a lead in the second. She appeared to have the situation well in hand and was forcing the California veteran to do the running, but something went wrong after the big lead and Mrs. Gross finished off the set 6-4. Prusoff used a flat drive in the final set which had tremendous pace and kept Gove on the run through out and only went in the net to finish off a rally. His services were delivered with lightning speed and easily. They were more aces but Gove is considered one of the fastest men in the tournament and he got to many of the shots which appeared hopeless. The matches scores were 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

RESULTS IN WOMEN'S SINGLES

J. Coughlin defeated Bradshaw Harrison, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3. H. Prusoff defeated F. Gove, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3.

RESULTS IN WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Mrs. Perow and Alice Marble, after a tough first set with Helen Tatlow and Mary Campbell, breezed through the second at 6-2 and won the match. Mrs. Perow's forehand was working well, while Miss Marble was hitting over her shoulder ineffectually. The first set went to 7 before the southern players won the advantage.

RESULTS IN WOMEN'S SINGLES

Joe Coughlin defeated Bradshaw Harrison, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3. H. Prusoff defeated F. Gove, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3.

RESULTS IN MEN'S DOUBLES

Mr. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, 6-3, 6-3.

RESULTS IN MEN'S SINGLES

R. Matthews defeated H. S. Fleet, 7-5, 6-3.

RESULTS IN SEMI-FINALS

W. Thomson defeated H. T. Mason, 6-0, 6-1.

RESULTS IN WOMEN'S DOUBLES

H. Matthews defeated C. Sluggett, 6-4, 6-4.

RESULTS IN WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss C. Miller defeated Miss Kitchen, 6-1, 6-1.

RESULTS IN SEMI-FINALS

Miss E. Tough defeated Miss Fernie, 6-0, 6-7.

RESULTS IN SEMI-FINALS

Miss M. Gross defeated Miss Tatlow, 6-3, 6-3.

RESULTS IN VETERANS' SINGLES

W. L. Perow defeated W. H. Kirkbride, 6-3, retired.

RESULTS IN SEMI-FINALS

H. G. Garrett defeated S. Ryall, 6-4, 6-0.

JUMBO DAVIES MATCHED WITH H. HOLLIDAY

Will Meet in Ten-round Event at Variety Theatre Next Saturday

Joe Bayley Will Stage First Boxing Card Presented Here in Months

Victoria's first boxing card in many months will be staged a week to-night, when Joe Bayley will promote a show at the Variety Theatre with Jumbo Davies of Victoria and Harvey Holliday, Vancouver scrap-er, appearing in the ten-round main event.

Bayley stated this morning that he had made all arrangements for the show and had arranged four preliminary bouts, featuring Victoria boys against Vancouver fighters.

This will be the first meeting between Jumbo and Holliday, and with the bout arranged at 120 pounds the two boxers will go to the whirling wind battle. Holliday has met Davies twice in the last couple of years and on both occasions the Victoria boy was just able to gain a close decision. Thus it appears that Jumbo will be in for a tough time when he steps into the ring against the Matador.

Following his bout with Jumbo Holliday will go to California for a campaign in the south.

SOFTBALL

Games scheduled next week in the Victoria and District Softball League follow:

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

Monday
Hustlers vs. Saanich A, Central Park upper diamond. Umpires, E. Stock and L. Saxon.

Wednesday

Saanich A vs. Hustlers, Central Park upper diamond. Umpires, B. Whyte and L. Saxon.

FOODIE DOG KNOCKOUT

Monday
Plimley and Ritchie vs. Y.M.C.A. C, Central Park lower diamond. Umpire, Steve Redgrave.

<h

Popularity of Night Sports Growing In Leaps and Bounds

Great Future Is Being Forecast For Latest Plan

Success of Night Baseball Is Due to Fact That So Many More People Can Go to Games in the Evening; Night Tennis Being Developed; Sports Promoters Can Draw Far Larger Gates; Tilden by His Recent Victories Upsets Superstition That Beaten Champions Never "Come Back."

By ROBERT EDGREEN

Night sport is a United States invention, and it certainly is growing in popularity.

Now some of the southern baseball leagues are running night games in the regular season schedules, and the same idea has just been taken up on the Pacific Coast, night games drawing unusually big crowds. The success of night baseball isn't all due to the novelty of it. Many baseball fans who can't go to the afternoon games because they work all day find night baseball a good entertainment. The only kickers are the proprietors of moving picture houses, who are already feeling the strain of their patronage.

AUSTRALIAN SETS RECORD

Hillhouse of Empire Games Team Breaks Canadian Three-mile Mark

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 2.—Running as a guest athlete in the weekly twilight meet of the Hamilton Olympic Club at the Civic Stadium yesterday evening, Alvan Hillhouse, star middle distance man of the Australian team here for the British Empire games, won the three-mile race in a stirring battle with Savidian, of New Zealand, and bettered the Canadian record for the event.

The race was a handicap affair, with the Australian and New Zealand runners starting from scratch, with Walter Hornby, Canadian one-mile champion, and Wilking, also of the Hamilton Olympic Club.

The two visitors lapped the handicap men twice, and as Hillhouse came up the stretch, overtaking Savidian, with whom he had changed the lead shortly before, he set sail with a great sprint.

Both as a matter of fact finished the last quarter of the event like 440 men and Hillhouse hit the tape as the time watches clicked off 4 minutes 25.5-10 seconds, bettering the record set by H. Kogemann of the United States in Hamilton.



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Big Bill Tilden has upset the ancient superstition that a beaten champion never "comes back." Big Bill came back at Wimbledon.

For that matter, other champions have "come back." Bill Pape knocked out Stanley Ketchel for the middle-weight title. A few months later Ketchel knocked out Pape. Jack Britton came back and knocked out Ted Lewis, who had taken the welter title from him.

But how many champions have failed? Tracy MacReney was knocked out twice by young Corbett of Denver. Dempsey flattened Gene Tunney for six or eight seconds more than the count of ten, but failed to make it stick when the referee let Gene get up and go on fighting. Fitzsimmons was



WHEN SOME CONSPIRATOR TURNS OFF THE LIGHTS ON HALF THE FOOTBALL FIELD.

STEELE STARS IN ELKS' WIN OVER JOKERS

Crashes Out Two Home Runs Besides Pitching One of His Best Games This Year

Elks Turn in Fine Exhibition; Antlered Tribe Collect Six Extra Base Hits

With Wade Steele hitting two home runs besides pitching a splendid game, Elks chalked up a 6-1 victory over the Jokers in the final game of the Senior Amateur League ball schedule at the Royal Athletic Park yesterday evening. The Elks turned in one of their best performances this season and shutout the Jokers until the last inning.

Steele was in real form and although the Jokers got to him for eight hits he kept them well scattered, while his teammates backed him up well in the pinches. Stickney who went the distance for the Jokers was touched up for six extra base hits, including two home runs, two three base clouts and a couple of doubles.

OPEN SCORING

The Elks opened the scoring in the third inning by shoving home three runs, while they added two more in the fourth. Steele's second home run in the seventh gave the antlered tribe their final counter.

The Jokers scored their lone run in the eighth when Belcher singled and scored on Gandy's two base hit to winning field.

The box score follows:

	AB. R. H. PO. A. E.
Dunn, rf	3 0 0 0 0 0
Webster, 1b	4 0 1 2 0 0
N. Forbes, 3b	4 0 1 2 6 0
Morgan, c	3 0 0 3 4 0
Cummins, 2b	4 1 1 3 1 1
McKenzie, ss	3 0 0 2 6 1
Robinson, lf	3 0 1 2 0 0
Steele, p	3 2 0 1 0 1
Gandy, 3b	3 1 0 0 0 0
Ballard, cf	3 0 1 0 0 0
Sullivan, cf	3 0 1 0 0 0

	AR. R. H. PO. A. E.
Jokers—	3 0 1 0 0 0
Smith, rf	3 0 0 2 0 0
D'Arcy, ss	3 0 0 0 2 0
Holden, cf	3 0 0 0 2 0
Stickney, p	4 0 1 1 2 0
Pittsburgh	4 0 50 .500
Cincinnati	44 53 .455
Philadelphia	32 64 .353

	Totals	30 6 8 24 18 3
Jokers—	AR. R. H. PO. A. E.	
Smith, rf	3 0 0 0 0 0	
D'Arcy, ss	3 0 0 2 0 0	
Holden, cf	3 0 0 0 2 0	
Stickney, p	4 0 1 1 2 0	
Pittsburgh	4 0 50 .500	
Cincinnati	44 53 .455	
Philadelphia	32 64 .353	

WON LOST PET.

Brooklyn 34 34 .670

Chicago 89 41 .500

New York 86 44 .560

St. Louis 49 48 .500

Detroit 48 50 .400

Cincinnati 44 53 .455

Philadelphia 32 64 .353

TOTALS 30 6 8 24 18 3

AR. R. H. PO. A. E.

Brooklyn 3 0 1 0 0 0

Chicago 3 0 0 2 0 0

New York 3 0 0 0 2 0

St. Louis 3 1 1 1 2 0

Detroit 3 1 0 0 2 0

Cincinnati 3 0 1 0 2 0

Philadelphia 3 0 1 0 0 0

TOTALS 31 1 8 24 11 1

SCORING BY INNINGS

Baba 8 0 2 2 0 1 8 5

McGraw 8 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

SUMMARY:

Two-base hits: Forbes, Cummins, Barry, Onder, Gandy, Belcher, Steeles, R. H. E., Dunn, McKeane, Smith; stolen bases: Barry, Dunn, McKeane, Smith; double plays: Barry to Belcher; struck out, by: Stickney (3), Steele (2); base on balls: Cummings (1), Steele (3); hit by pitcher: Belcher; Cummings by Stickney (4), Jokers (3); time of game: 1 hr. 27 min.; umpires: Simpson and Myers.

er: Critman and Palm.

At Seattle: R. H. E.

Missions 3 4 6 1

Seattle 4 5 6 0

Batteries—Coley and Hoffman;

At Los Angeles: R. H. E.

Oakland 3 10 1

Los Angeles 5 6 1

Batteries—Craghead, Dumovick and Lombardi; Richie; Ballou, Baecht and Harnah.

At Portland: R. H. E.

Hollywood 5 13 4

Portland 4 7 3

Batteries—Luque and Lopez; Smythe, Willehby and McCurdy.

COAST LEAGUE

Hollywood 12 5 .700

Missions 11 6 .616

Los Angeles 9 8 .529

San Francisco 9 8 .529

Sacramento 9 8 .529

Portland 7 10 .412

Batteries—Brown and Dickey; Stiles, Colins, Kinsey and Marion; Only games scheduled.

WESTERN LEAGUE

At Hollywood: R. H. E.

Portland 5 13 4

Batteries—Rhodes and Severeid; Bass-

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Making Your Garden

Planting the Rockery; How to Prepare for the Plants and Maintain Them After They Have Become Established.

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

THE MATTER of the planting of the rock garden is a very important one. It is worth while to take considerable trouble to see that the operation is properly done.

If the plants are received from the nursery in pots, and in many cases they will be, all that is necessary is to plunge the pots, up to the rim, in water to make sure that the ball of earth will turn out without breaking. Then simply plant the ball of earth which surrounds the plant in the position desired.

In dealing with particularly choice plants it is well to make a hole six or

eight inches deep, and about the same width. In the bottom of this place a handful of broken brick or some small rough stones. Fill up the rest with a compost of loam, leaf mold and stone chips. This method of planting supplies some extra drainage and the fresh soil about the roots will give the newly-planted subjects a good start.

THOROUGH WATERING

During our dry summer the matter of watering must not be overlooked. The evening is the best time to do this, and, as with all other forms of gardening, one thorough watering is worth a dozen sprinklings.

Plants that are naturally of vigorous growth must be controlled in the rock garden by cutting them back after they have flowered. Such subjects as Arabis, Aubrieta, Alyssum and many others will soon choke out their choicer and less vigorous neighbors if they are not treated in this way. Besides, this cutting back tends to keep the plants compact, whereas if they were left alone, they would soon become straggling and untidy.

A small hand fork is a most useful tool in the rock garden, as a constant stirring of the soil tends to keep it sound and adds to the healthfulness of the plants.

CHOICE OF PLANTS

The choice of plants for the rock garden must, in a great measure, be left to each individual planter. Some will like large splashes of color, in which case it will be necessary to plant from six to twenty-four plants of one variety in a cluster. Others will want to make a collection of rare plants and will be content with one specimen of each variety.

In every rock garden there will have to be examples of some of the better-known families. There must be Aubrieta, Arabis and Alyssum for early bloomers; the primroses, Campanulas and Diaspias to follow. There must be Saxifrage, Sedums and sempervivums for their foliage and color effect, and there must be the Thymes, the dwarf Gypsophila, the Arenarias and so on for trailing over the rocks.

PLANT IN SEPTEMBER

The best month for planting a rock garden is September. If planted then, the plants will have ample time to become well established before winter sets in. Planting may be done, however, all through the winter in this climate, and, of course, may be continued in the spring also.

Most Alpine plants are now grown in pots, and these may be planted at any time of the year, because, if the work is carefully done, there will be practically no root disturbance; but even with pot-grown plants, September is the best month for planting.

ARRANGING THE PLANTS

A rock garden looks best when the same kinds of plants are grouped together, as far as possible. As an instance, if one has a dozen or more silver-encrusted saxifrages, plant them on a rocky bank at about eight inches apart so that in the course of two or three years they will have spread into a silvery carpet of foliage. If they are grown in this way the effect will be much more telling than if they were scattered here and there, and they will add an air of distinction to the rock garden.

The care of the rock garden, when once properly planted, may be said to consist of weeding. Now weeding is never a pleasant task, but it can be made much less difficult if it is done early, while the weeds are small. In building the rockery be sure to keep a

good lookout for the roots of perennial weeds, and particularly the roots of couch grass. If this pest once gets a hold in the rock garden it is very difficult to get rid of.

ROCK PLANTING

When planting in a crevice, between rocks, care must be taken to fill the space with soil. Unless this work is done with some care there is a chance of some part of the crevice not being properly filled. The soil should be well pressed down, as it is put in, by the use of a blunt wooden rammer. Mix stone chips with the soil and, if necessary, use small stones as wedges to keep the plant in place. It must be remembered that unless a plant is perfectly firm in a crevice, it will not grow in a satisfactory manner.

Planting in a horizontal fissure is a somewhat more difficult operation than in a vertical one. One proceeds something like this (but be it remembered that a little practice will do more than many pages of explanation): The back of the hole being well filled with soil, a layer of soil is placed along the whole depth of the fissure, and the ball of soil and the roots of the plant are put into this. Care must now be taken to fill in all round the roots with further compost, made very firm. Pieces of stone are placed around the neck or collar of the plant to prevent the rain or the waters from washing away the soil.

DWARF EVERGREENS

Further, if the garden is to be of interest in the winter months there must be at least a few dwarf evergreens and these may be the berried plants, such as the Cotoneasters and the dwarf Berberis. Some of the winter-flowering heaths should also be included in the selection of plants for even the smallest rock-garden.

The smaller bulbs should also be used for the spring effect. Snowdrops, Crocuses, Scillas and the very dwarf Daffodils may be used to great advantage.

CHOOSING THE PLANTS

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Bungalow on Sloping Ground Facing the Olympic Range



THE BUNGALOW—here illustrated is built on sloping ground facing south with a view of the Olympic Range. To keep down the appearance of height the front garden portion of the house has been terraced and an artistic rock garden formed. The exterior is stucco with half-timber work relief in the gables and a cottage roof which is covered with dark red shingles.

The ground floor contains veranda, porch, hall, living-room, dining-room, sunroom, kitchen, two bedrooms and a bathroom. The living-room has a tiled open fireplace and French doors between hall and living-room and between the living-room and the sunroom. The sunroom is glazed with air-way windows which allow for throwing the whole space facing west and south open to the sunshine. The porch is separated by a solid wall. Sliding French doors connect the dining-room and the living-room. The kitchen is provided with built-in effects and a breakfast nook with an arched entrance. Two bedrooms are provided with a small inner hall connecting with the bathroom. Half of the basement is excavated and cemented and a pipeless furnace is installed.

Importance of Attractive Kitchen Is Now Universally Recognized

DURING the past two decades, with the almost extinction of the species known as "domestic," the importance of an attractive kitchen has become universally recognized. The kitchen is a much-used room. The daily meals require time for preparation and time for cleaning up. Often there is pressing to be done, or perhaps the kitchen is the scene of a late night supper, after raiding the refrigerator. Fortunately it is a simple matter to illuminate the kitchen so that it is a cheerful place. When there is enough light to reveal the chicken's last pin feather, grit and dirt in lettuce, celery and other vegetables, and also to act as an insurance against burns and other accidents.

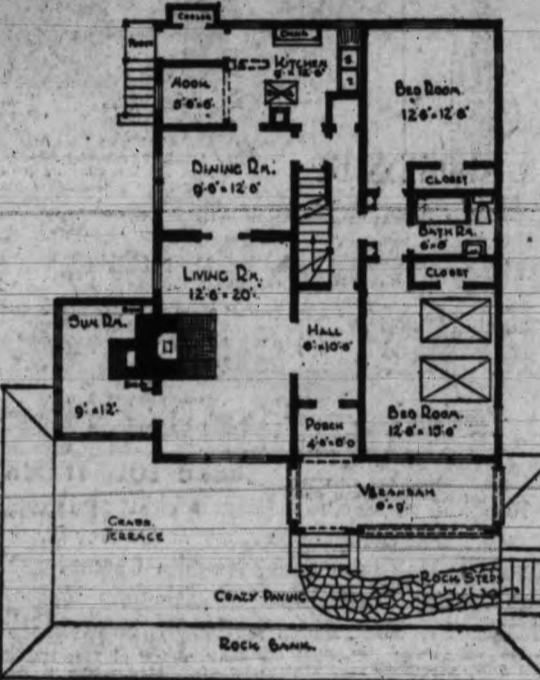
A dense white glass globe fixture close to the ceiling is now finding almost universal use in the kitchen. This is because it fills the lighting requirements in an effective manner. The size of a lamp used in a fixture of this sort depends upon the size of the room. In a small room at seventy-five-watt lamp will suffice, but for larger rooms 100 and 150-watt sizes are recommended.

A second virtue of a fixture of this sort is that it can be easily cleaned, and the effect of smoke, steam and grime must be considered in the choice of kitchen lighting equipment.

Usually the only fixture needed in the kitchen is this standard type of kitchen unit, which supplies enough light and eliminates all objectionable shadows. Sometimes, however, it is desirable to have a bracket over the sink stove. Very often a twenty-five-watt lamp will be found sufficient for this fixture, but sometimes it is preferable to use a forty or fifty-watt lamp.

Frequently in planning the wiring of a house, no provision is made for the kitchen closet. This is something which should be taken care of.

The breakfast nook may be simply and economically equipped. A drop light with a celluloid Japanese paper, or glass shade, and a fifty-watt lamp serve all sufficiently.



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In Our Churches

CANNIBALS TO BE DESCRIBED BY MISSIONARY

Miss Gladys Yarbry to Tell Many Meetings of African Savages

Miss Gladys F. Yarbry, Deputation secretary of the World Evangelization Society, who served with Miss Muriel Harmon of Victoria among cannibals in the tribe of Africa, will speak at the meetings of African Mission, will address the meetings in Victoria from August 4 to August 15. She will tell a varied story of work among the savages.

The following meetings have been arranged: Monday, August 4, The Bible Class and fellowship meeting at Mrs. Mara's, Connaught Avenue West; Wednesday, August 6, Belmont Union Church, 8 o'clock; Thursday, August 7, Hillside Brethren (Ladies); Friday, August 8, Missionary Alliance Tabernacle, Yates Street, 8 p.m.; Saturday, August 9, Reformed Episcopal Church, 7 p.m.; Sunday, August 10, 10 a.m., Union Episcopal Sunday School, at 11 o'clock; Missionary Alliance Tabernacle and at 7 p.m. at Erskine Presbyterian Church; Monday, August 11, Grand Rally at Reformed Episcopal Memorial Hall; Wednesday, August 13, Y.W.C.A. at 3 o'clock; and Thursday, August 14, at the Victoria West Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock.

Rev. A. de B. Owen has charge of Miss Yarbry's schedule and will be glad to make arrangements for other meetings.

Will Describe Senses of Soul

Prof. R. S. Baker will take the services to-morrow at Belmont Avenue United Church, speaking in the morning on "The Holy Spirit in the Life of Jesus." In the evening he will give a description of man's spiritual body, his subject being "The Senses of the Soul."

The Chautauquian Survey for Washington has invited Mr. Baker to lecture at the Summer School of the church of Clark County.

Morning Service Only This Month At Oak Bay Church

Oak Bay United Church will have a morning service only during August. The preacher for to-morrow will be Rev. Bruce Gray, of First United, and on August 10, Rev. W. J. Supprell, D.D., will preach.

Compares Faith With Knowledge

Dr. A. F. Barton will speak to-morrow at the Progressive Thought Temple on "From Faith to Knowledge," and he will compare the results of blind faith and scientific knowledge.

A health lecture will be given on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock when Dr. Barton will speak on "Headaches and What They Signify."

Life of Jesus Provides Topic

The midsummer communion service at Fairfield United Church will be conducted to-morrow by Rev. Hugh Nixon at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Goodwin will sing "There Is a Green Hill Far Away" and the choir render an anthem.

In the evening the pastor will take for his subject "The Radiant Life of Jesus." Miss Grace Platt will be soloist and there will be an anthem by the choir.

TABERNACLE TO HOLD COMMUNION

The Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, will hold a communion service to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, when Rev. Daniel Walker will preach on "The Blessings That Flow from the Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ."

At the evening service at 7.30 o'clock there will be a service on "The Man Who Was Blessed and Honored Outside the Door of the Church."

The class meeting will be at 10 o'clock and the Sunday School and Bible class at 2.30 o'clock.

TRUMPET SEANCE

Services of special interest will be held to-morrow afternoon and evening at the Universal Spiritual Church, Harmony Hall, 734 Fort Street, where speaker from the Edgewood Spiritual Camp is expected. A trumpet seance has been arranged.

CHINA INLAND MISSION

The monthly meeting will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. at Y.W.C.A. It is expected that an accepted candidate will address the meeting.

CHURCH OF NAZARENE

W. H. Blackaller will on Sunday morning take the service at the Church of Nazarene, 1221 Esplanade Road, when his subject will be "The Authority of Jesus."

BRITISH-ISRAEL

At the British-Israel Association on Tuesday evening W. H. Blackaller will speak on "Is the Translation of the Church Before the Coming of the Lord Taught in the Scriptures?" The meeting will be held at the Gordon Block, 739 Yates Street.

LEADS REVIVAL



DIVINE MAGNET AT ST. ANDREW'S

Rev. J. H. Woodside Will Occupy Pulpit For Three Weeks

Morning Address Will Review Result of Clash of Religions

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow the preacher will be Rev. John H. Woodside, of Lethbridge, Alberta, who will conduct services for three Sundays during the vacation of Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A. In the morning Dr. Woodsdale will take as his subject "Two Religions Meet—And the Result?"

Then, in the evening he will preach on "The Divine Magnet."

The music for the morning services will be Myla B. Foster's anthem, "O For a Closer Walk With God," the solo by Mrs. G. H. Downard, and "Forever With the Lord," a duet by Gowmon, to be sung by Miss Isabelle Crawford and Arnold W. Trevett.

At the evening service Mrs. William Grant will sing "God That Madest Earth So Fair," composed by Sanderson. The anthem will be "The Sun Is Sinking Fast" (Andrews), the solo by Miss Crawford.

Two Vancouver Officers Lead Citadel Meets

Lieut.-Col. Goodwin and Adjutant Saunders, of Vancouver, will lead a public meeting at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, to-night at 8 o'clock. Members of the staff of Grace Hospital, who came from the mainland to assist the day, will be present and take part.

The colonel will also lead all the meetings to-morrow, commencing at 8.15 and 7.15 o'clock. She was the district officer for British Columbia several years ago, and is now retired from active service.

Adjutant John Merritt, father of Adjutant Fred Merritt, the Victoria representative, will be the citadel on Thursday, August 7, for a four division campaign, opening with a division meeting. On Friday night he will lecture on "Budding and Grafting." This is on the subject of holiness and of special interest to Christians.

On Saturday night and all day on Sunday the brigadier will speak at the meetings, which will commence at the usual hours.

The colonel will also lead all the meetings to-morrow, commencing at 8.15 and 7.15 o'clock.

He will speak on "The Lord's Supper will be observed immediately after the morning service.

Miss Tehnia Lloyd will be the morning soloist and Mrs. A. Coles will sing "Abide With Us" in the evening, and Messrs. Dimaros and Honeychurch will sing a duet.

The Sunday school will meet in the morning at 9.45 o'clock.

On Monday evening the special meeting for the young people of the church will be held in the parlor at 8 o'clock, and at the same time on Wednesday, the mid-week service of the church will be held in the same room.

The Rev. J. S. Patterson, minister of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria, West, will continue next Sunday morning his series of studies on great missions. He will preach at 11 o'clock on "David Livingstone, the Explorer." Last Sunday the character study was William Carey of India, the translator who translated scripture into over 400 languages and dialects.

At 7.30 o'clock the Rev. E. A. Wright of Orange Prairie, Peace River district, has moved 1,700 miles to Victoria, and will speak on "The Work of One of the frontier Presbyterian missionaries, and is doing a magnificent work among the settlers of that country.

ENDURING LOVE TO BE PORTRAYED BY MRS. GORDON GRANT

At Unity Centre to-morrow morning, Mrs. Gordon Grant will speak on "The Enduring Nature of Love," as shown in the story of Ruth and Naomi. The children will sing "Love Lifted Me," and Miss Grace Harding will sing a solo.

At 8.30 o'clock the subject of the address will be "God's Abundance and How to Attain It." This will be based on the story of the widow of the prophet, who had nothing. Miss Eyes will be the pianist.

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W. H. Blackaller will on Sunday morning take the service at the Church of Nazarene, 1221 Esplanade Road, when his subject will be "The Authority of Jesus."

BRITISH-ISRAEL

The pulpit of Victoria West United Church will be occupied to-morrow by Rev. J. D. Hobden of Victoria.

Rev. O. M. Sanford, president of the British Columbia conference of the United Church of Canada, has left Victoria on a tour of the northern section of the province.

TO SHOW VALUE OF MYSTICISM

Dean Quainton Will Discuss Modern Appreciation of Church Mysteries

The Dean of Columbia, Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, will be the preacher at 11 o'clock and 7.30 o'clock services in Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow. The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Value of Mysticism To-day."

Holy communion service will be held to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock and 11.

A children's service will take place in the Memorial Hall at 11 o'clock.

After the evening service, an organ recital will be given by the Cathedral organist, Stanley F. Butler, A.R.C.O., commencing at 8.45 o'clock.

The composition will be "Toccata Prelude on the Plain Song" (Edward Elgar); "Elegy (Parry); Concerto in G Minor (Handel); Epiphany Organ Solo (Hanswurst).

Both services will be followed by a business meeting at which the question of calling a new pastor will be discussed.

Service in First United Church will be addressed to-morrow by two visiting clergymen from the United States. Rev. H. McKinney, B.A. of Kelowna will conduct worship and preach on "Cultivating the Margin of Life." This address will show the place and influence of incidents in determining the success and happiness in life.

At the evening service, Rev. Bruce G. Gray, of Union College, and Rev. H. B. Scott, of Union College, Vancouver, will preach on "The Incapable God." Dr. Scott is a graduate of the University of Toronto. Since his recent appointment to the teaching staff at Union College, he has become popular as a student teacher.

Both services will be brief and special music has been arranged by the choir leader.

The preacher for the morning service at Metropolitan United Church will be Rev. R. B. Y. Scott, D.D. of Union College, Vancouver. Dr. Scott is a comparatively recent addition to the staff of the Theological College and professor of Old Testament languages and literature. He has the reputation of being an able speaker and a good writer.

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**White Lawn
Handkerchiefs**
85c a Dozen

Full-sized Hemstitched Handkerchiefs of fine white lawn. A special buy and a big value in handkerchiefs. Just fifty dozen to be sold at this price.
Per dozen 85c
—Main Floor, HBC



Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

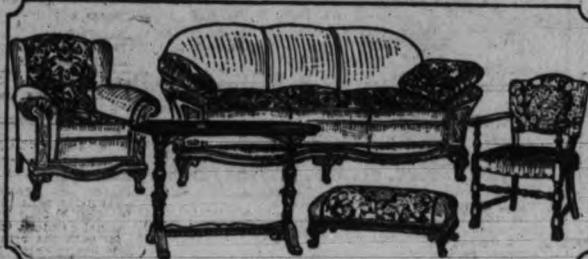


Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

**Rugs for Travelling
Campers**

Closely woven wool Rugs suitable for beach, camp, auto or home use. Choose from checks in many desirable colorings.
Price \$2.95
—Main Floor, HBC

Home-furnishing Sale Now in Progress



This Five-piece Living-room Suite For \$19.85 Down

These five pieces form a Suite that you will be proud to have in your home and that you will find satisfying to you for many years. The settee and chairs are covered in fine quality mohair, with tops of spring cushions in figured velours. There is a solid walnut Chesterfield table and upholstered bench to match.
Home Furnishing Sale price, complete \$198.50
\$19.85 Down, Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

—Fourth Floor, HBC

Exceptional Values in Dining- room Suites

Oak Dining Suites for \$8.95 Down
Eight pieces, all solid oak, in Old English finish. Buffet, table and set of six leather-seat chairs. Home Furnishing Sale price, a suite \$89.50
\$8.95 Down—Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

Small Walnut Dining Suites for \$12.50 Down
Solid Walnut Dining Suites for \$17.95 Down
Nine pieces—buffets, china cabinet, table and six chairs—all in solid walnut and of fine design. Home Furnishing Sale price, a suite \$179.50
\$12.50 Down—Balance in 12 Monthly Payments

—Fourth Floor, HBC

Beach Imperial Ranges At Special Prices

During Our August Home Furnishing Sale we are offering our famous Imperial Ranges at special low prices. If you need a new Range, choose an Imperial, because of its all-round merit. It cooks to perfection, uses a minimum amount of fuel and has excellent heating qualities.

The 16-inch oven size with plain warming closet is specially priced at

57.50

Waterfronts \$5.00 Extra
Other models at proportionately low prices; 10% down, balance in 12 monthly payments.

A Set of Aluminumware Free With Every Imperial Range

In addition to special prices we offer to every purchaser of an Imperial Range the following high-grade aluminum pieces:

One-quart Straight Side Saucepan, Two-quart Straight Side Saucepan, Three-quart Straight Side Saucepan, Four-quart Straight Side Saucepan; Two-quart Double Boiler; Four-quart Range Kettle.

—Fourth Floor, HBC

Blankets, Sheets and Comforters Sale Priced

White Pure Wool Blankets At \$9.98 a Pair
Size for double beds. Woven from thoroughly scoured pure wool yarns and finished with blue borders. Per pair \$9.98
English Down' Comforters At \$11.98
Covered in excellent quality floral netting with panel effects in contrasting colors. Extra well filled with down and ventilated. Each, at \$11.98

—Main Floor, HBC

A Monday Morning Special

200 Yards Bleached Sheeting At, per yard 39c

An excellent 72-inch Sheeting for general use. Made from a heavy cotton that will give splendid wear.

—Main Floor, HBC

AUGUST FUR SALE

Months of preparation have preceded this annual event, which commences Monday. From the choicest of furs purchased at advantageously low prices our furriers have been busy during the slacker season of the year developing Coats of the very latest type and style. These are now available at extraordinarily low prices, and we cordially invite your inspection. A small deposit will hold the Coat of your choice until any time you desire delivery. It will be placed carefully away in our modern cold air storage, for which there will be no charge.

Special Deferred Payments Arranged if Desired

New Muskrat Coats

In Four Specially Priced Groups

Silver Muskrat Coats

115.00

A good, warm Coat, very light to carry. Just the garment for everyday wear.

Muskrat Coats at

165.00

A group that will interest those who are looking for a neat Coat a little different from the usual.

Second-cut Muskrat Coats

135.00

Ideal for motoring or business wear. Natural self trimmed. A real value.

A Very Special Value at

195.00

Muskrat Coats, including the split-back skins in the darker blends. For evening or everyday wear.

Laskin Lamb Coats at \$79.50

This is a Coat of beautiful beaver tone made with long roll shawl collar and nicely lined. Splendid for motoring.

President Broadtail Coats, \$175.00

Trimmed with sable, squirrel and wolf. A very stylish Coat and one that will give long service.

All Fur Scarves and Chokers at Reduced Prices for This Sale



—Second Floor, HBC

New Summer Coats

At Special Prices

Very Smart With Their New Capes and High Waistlines



For those not caring for Capes are the fashionable straight-line models with novelty upstanding collars. In fact, there are several different styles to choose from, including flared effects, shoestring belts and many other new features. They are fashioned from basket weave, kasha cloth or flannel in dainty pastel shades as well as white. Sizes 16 to 38. Three different groupings at

**14.95, 16.95
and 19.50**

—Second Floor, HBC

English Felt Traveling Hats

In New Fall Colors and Styles

Fine in quality, light in weight, these new English felts are just right for traveling, as well as being ideal for sports wear. They have medium brims and introduce many new and interesting details in workmanship

\$7.50

—Second Floor, HBC

Specials in the China Section

English China—Cups and Saucers In dainty floral and bird designs; also dark mottled bands. Tall shape cups. Special, 3 for \$1.00

English Rockingham—Teapots In band and floral decoration. 4 and 5-cup size. Special, each, at 35¢

China Fruit Bowls In two-tone lustre with bird and floral decoration. 8-inch size. Regular 35¢. Special, each, at 19¢

China Fruit Sets Of seven pieces—one bowl and six mappies in floral and bird decoration. Regular 35¢. Special, per set, at 35¢

—Third Floor, HBC

Clothes Basket Special Willow Clothes Basket, size 28x18 inches. Special, each 35¢

—Third Floor, HBC

Wicker Clothes Basket, size 28x18 inches. Special, each 35¢

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

HBC GROCETERIA CARRY-SAVE

On Monday the turnstiles lead to many unadvertised bargains as well as to the following:

1 lb. Nabob Coffee and 1 Nabob Jelly Powder for 49¢

Pork and Beans, Libby's, No. 2 time 2 tins for 19¢

Sunlight Soap, 2 cartons 35¢

Libby's Fancy Prunes, extra special, 2-lb. carton 19¢

Heinz Ketchup, large bottle 23¢

Tea, Braid's Blue Label, per lb. at 45¢

Pure B.C. Honey, 16-oz. jar 29¢

Peas, Farrow's English, 2 cartons for 19¢

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

Home-furnishing Sale Now in Progress



The New "Baristan" Sheen Rugs Sale Priced

A limited number of designs we are clearing to make room for the incoming patterns for fall. This gives an unusual opportunity to buy one of the most popular Rugs made at a substantial price reduction.

2 Rugs, size 8x11.6, formerly 1 Rug, size 7.9x10.6, formerly selling at \$180.00. August Sale selling at \$155.00. August Sale price \$150.00 price \$135.00

1 Rug, size 11.3x13.6, formerly selling at \$275.00. August Sale merely selling at \$232.75. August Sale price \$230.00 price \$227.50

Bright, Cheerful Rugs From British India

Hand-loom Rugs, exceptionally well made and finished, with a long wool tuft; so nice and comfortable to walk on as well as assuring long service. Made in a wonderful range of true Oriental designs, in bright cheerful colorings that appeal to all with a sense of color values in the home. Price considered, there is no better Rug on the market for effectiveness and service. Size 9.0x12.0 selling in the August Sale for \$59.50

Other sizes priced proportionately.

—Third Floor, HBC

A Sale of Factory Rebuilt

Hoovers

Extraordinarily Low Prices Deferred Payments

These Hoovers are shipped direct from the factory to us. They have all been overhauled and new parts put in where necessary. They are perfect in every way, and will last for years. Every machine guaranteed.

They can be purchased on our deferred payment plan.

Eight Hoovers at \$27.50

Nine Hoovers at \$31.50

—Third Floor, HBC

Grocery Specials for Monday

Horseshoe Brand Sockeye Salmon, small tins. Special at 23¢
2 tins for 45¢

COMBINATION SOAP SPECIAL
2 packets, Sunlight Soap, and 2 tins Old Dutch Cleanser, all for 57¢

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SPECIALS

Watermelons, Special, 1b. ... 45¢ Large Australian Oranges, Special, per dozen 69¢ Sunquist Grapefruit, Special, 1b. for 25¢



In Our Window Now! The New De Forest Crosley Radios

1931 Models

This remarkable line of modern radio receivers merits your inspection and consideration at once if you are at all interested in Radio.

JUST IMAGINE—a Combination for \$250.00—with tone control, super-sensitivity and selectivity and a marvelous cabinet.

The Troubadour Combination

\$28.00 Down—\$23.95 Monthly

—Third Floor, HBC



TEA SPECIAL
Blue Ribbon Tea, 1-lb. packet, special at 44¢ 3 packets for \$1.30

CHEESE SPECIALS

Old English Cheese, Special, per jar 25¢ Limburger Cheese, Special, per jar 25¢ Peanut Butter, Cottage Brand, Special, per jar 20¢

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1930

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times Births, Marriages, Deaths

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc. 1½ per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 25c. Minimum, 10 words.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who desire may have replies addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices \$1.50 for one insertion. \$2.50 for two insertions.

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YARWOOD—There passed away at the residence, 2326 Lee Ave., on Aug. 1, Ada Mary Yarwood, wife of E. H. Yarwood, native of Derbyshire, England, and residing in Victoria for the past thirty-eight years.

The remains are resting at Harvard's B.C. Funeral Chapel, from where a private interment will take place. Interment in Ross Bay Cemetery.

No advertisement for less than 25c.

Minimum, 10 words.

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EDUCATIONAL (Continued)

SUNSHINE LODGE' COLLEGE FOR CHILDREN, c/o Mrs. F. J. Johnson, 1626 Quadra Avenue, under auspices of New Education Fellowship. Co-educational, natural instruction, kindergarten and on Montessori method. Transient and permanent arrangements. Tuition, £100 per year. Tel. 578-1211. Johnson Street. Phone 784.

VICTORIA MATRICULATION ACADEMY congratulates its students of the past year, 1929, 90 per cent. Passes the examinations of Victoria College Senior Matriculation. Junior Matriculation and first and second year's examinations of the High Schools in the Victoria district.

12 FLOWERS

BALLANTYNB BROS. LIMITED
468 Fort Street Phone 304

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS
Greenhouses, North Quadra Street

SAVORY'S—WEDDING BOUQUETS, DESIGNS, etc. Phone 1024. 1421 Douglas Street

8 FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.
Res. 6028 and 7465L
Office Phone 3308
1612 Quadra Street

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.
Harvard's Est. 1867
734 Broughton Street

Calls Attended to at All Hours
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S. J. CURRY & SON
Funeral Service
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9 MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LTD.—
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11 SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WANTED FOR CHILDREN'S INSTITUTION
A native child, man to act as supervisor
and supervisor discipline. wife to cook,
household and care of children. Compensation
the premises, and an assistant will be provided.
Apply with references, stating
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12 HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED FOR CHILDREN'S INSTITUTION
A native woman to act as chil-
dren's nurse. Applicant will be required to live
in the home. Salary and other details
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A J. GREGG—HOUSE WINDDOWN
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Hall, 9 to 12. Evelyn Holt's orchestra.

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MAILING LISTS—WE HAVE 3 SELECTED

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Stop at Observatory, coaches go right to the door. One hour and a quarter different routes. Telephone early for reservations.

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COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS ALWAYS
HERMAN'S
 Fashion Shop
 735 Yates St.

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is now located at rear of City Hall,
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We are now in a position to service your car from a wash
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 in Short Lengths
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New prices on GENUINE Ford Repair
 Parts enable us to perform overhauls
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 at lower rates than ever before.

Note these new prices: Piston and
 Connecting Rods, \$3.25; Valve, Ace
 Valve Guides (pair), 50c; Collar, \$2.50;
 Ignition Points (pair), 80c; Fan Belts,
 80c.

Insist on Genuine Ford Parts only for
 your car.

NATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY LTD.
 819 Yates Street**NEWS IN BRIEF**

The Women's Auxiliary of the Victoria Boys' Band extends thanks to those who assisted in making the card party, held to raise funds for the band recently, a success.

Fines of \$30 were imposed in Oak Bay Police Court yesterday afternoon on J. S. Old, P. C. Simpson and R. Sparks, who were convicted of driving to the common danger.

Construction of a new board walk along the Beacon Hill waterfront from Cook to Douglas Streets is proceeding rapidly and the walk will soon be ready for public use.

Permit for the alteration of the basement of the Hudson's Bay Company building for the purpose of installing a cafeteria was taken out at the City Hall yesterday. Luney Brothers will do the work, costing about \$2,500.

The meeting of the Victoria Local Council of the Amalgamated Civil Servants set for Monday has been postponed until Monday, August 11. A cordial invitation has been received from the Vancouver local for Victoria civil servants to attend their picnic to-day at Bowen Island.

Receipts from the inside section of the public market for the month of July totaled \$611.30 as compared with \$594.55 for the month of July 1929, according to the statement of the superintendent which will be submitted to the council Monday night. The outside section of the market produced \$84 last month.

At the regular meeting of Victoria Lodge No. 1 Independent Order of Oddfellows to be held Monday an initiation ceremony will take place. All members of the degree team are requested to be there by not later than 2:30 p.m. and report to the degree captain. Sojourning brothers and members of other local lodges are cordially invited.

"John" Tait, twelve, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Tait of Roslyn Road, suffered burns to his feet on Thursday at Luxton. The lad was carrying water to men fighting the bush fire and jumped into a pit of hot ashes to avoid being hit by a falling tree. He was treated yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital and is recovering at Glen Lake, where the family is spending the summer.

The general meeting of the Britannia Branch, Canadian Legion, B.E.L., will be held on Tuesday. It is desired to invite the attention of all concerned that the ticket subscription which it was proposed to dimiss till the general meeting in September, owing to the large number of members away on vacation and the consequent difficulty in recalling the books.

The next Toe H meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, August 12, at Prospect Lake, when the group will be the guests of Col. H. T. Logan who is spending the summer at "Rockwood."

The first honorary registrar of Toe H in British Columbia and is now chairman of the advisory committee for British Columbia. Members will assemble at 8:30 o'clock at the City Hall, with iron rations and swimming suits and will motor from there to Prospect Lake. All members who wish to have 1930 Toe H Diaries are asked to have their orders in not later than this meeting.

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An open meeting, devoted to the discussion of the club's affairs, will be held by the Alvanians on Tuesday in the Empress Hotel as usual.

**FIXED CALENDAR
 EXPERT WILL BE
 HEARD BY CLUBS**

Moses B. Cotsworth to Speak on Dating Project at Luncheon on Thursday

Gyros to Hear Col. J. H. McMullin; Kiwanians Will Have Open Meeting

Moses B. Cotsworth, F.C.A., director of the International "Fixed Calendar" League, and expert to the League of Nations Committee on Calendar Reform, will address a joint luncheon of the Canadian and Rotary Clubs at the Empress Hotel on Thursday. At the meeting Mr. Cotsworth will outline his proposed scheme to divide the year into thirteen, twenty-eight day months in order to keep all dates at the Dominion.

She is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. W. A. Lang, and two sons, Robert Alexander Schmidt and Phillip Henry Schmidt. They are leaving this afternoon for the south.

J. Jackman, one of Vancouver's active business men, specializing in office fixtures and silent salesmen, is on a business trip from the mainland and is staying at the Dominion.

Mrs. H. Meyer, widow of the late Capt. Luke Meyer, a former well-known master mariner in the B.C. Coast trade, is making one of her periodical visits to the island and is a guest at the Dominion.

A party of prominent easterners which occupied suites at the Empress Hotel for the last couple of days left this afternoon by the 4:45 o'clock boat to Victoria. They gained recognition from the League of Nations as well as the Royal Society of Canada and many other institutions interested in calendar work.

The inventor of the "fixed calendar" has outlined several direct benefits which would result from the adoption of his project. All months would be approximately the same in length, twenty-eight days of equal monthly calendar value.

Hence the day of the week would always indicate the monthly date, which conversely would indicate its week day. Both day and date would invariably be recorded on clocks and watches, he suggests.

NOVEMBER PREVENT CONFUSION

It would prevent date confusing worries and the complete four weeks would each be one quarter of a month. Consequently paydays, markets, fairs, meetings and fixed occasions would be easily remembered.

Every month-end would coincide with the week-end and would be most convenient for business, rents and general affairs.

These, with many other features of his "fixed calendar" idea, will be explained by the speaker, during the luncheon here.

COL. MCMLLIN TO SPEAK

On Monday the Gyros will hear Col. J. H. McMullin, superintendent of the Provincial Police, at their luncheon. Col. McMullin has just returned from a trip to Great Britain, where he studied police methods at Scotland Yard. It is expected that he will deal with some phases of his findings over there during his address before the clubmen.

An open meeting, devoted to the discussion of the club's affairs, will be held by the Alvanians on Tuesday in the Empress Hotel as usual.

**SAANICH SELLS
 FROZEN FRUIT
 TO MISSOURI**

Canadian and British Navies to Be Represented in Fleet Week in Sound City

Both the British and Canadian Navies will be represented in the Seattle Fleet Week, starting Monday, it was announced this morning by Commander L. W. Murray, senior naval officer of the West Coast station.

Both the British and H.M.C.S. Vancouver, flying the naval flag of Great Britain, will leave Victoria early Monday morning en route to the Command of Admiral V. H. S. Headlam, C.B., C.M.G., and Lieutenant-Commander Hibbard, respectively.

The ships, now at Esquimalt, will make the trip at the invitation of the Governor of Washington State and will participate in the various functions planned in the Sound City for the spectacular event.

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In Esquimalt, the ships will be disposed of the fruit last year.

Strawberry growers of Saanich have sold the remainder of their 1929 processed crop to Missouri jam manufacturers. Growers have been informed by officers of the Empire Marketing Board that the co-operative formed to handle the fruit last year with government financial support.

Fifty tons of berries have been disposed of in the deal, which cleans up the rest of the processed crop of last year. The price was ten and one-half cents per pound for the combined fruit and sugar, but after payment of charges due the government, barrels and cold storage, the growers will receive but little more than five cents per pound for their fruit.

Growers were forced to process their fruit in 1928, when Missouri berries swamined the prairie market and destroyed prices.

SPICK AND SPAN

The crafts have recently undergone painting and polishing and will be spick and span for the visit to the United States port.

While definite arrangements for the week are not known, it is expected that the Canadian and British ships will take part in all functions, including the annual Royal British Columbia Exhibition of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Winnipeg to-day. Many districts report improvement in prospects, notably to good summer follow and later crops.

In Saskatchewan very little chance of frost and in central and south central areas conditions still vary from fair to very poor.

In Manitoba crops retain a splendid appearance, the only drawback being the appearance of rust of varying severity on common wheats and, to less extent, on barley and oats.

RAINFALL AIDS ALBERTA MOST

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—Major benefit from sectional rainfall of the past two weeks seems to have been derived in Alberta, says the weekly crop report issued by the provincial department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Winnipeg to-day. Many districts report improvement in prospects, notably to good summer follow and later crops.

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MAKING GARBAGE WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD; INVENTOR DEMONSTRATES PROCESS HERE

Visions of dollar bills arising from the household garbage can, or mill wastes turned into piles of silver and of glowing prosperity in the coal industry were conjured up by Thomas P. E. Riles, inventor of the Riles process of waste distillation, who conducted a private experimental retort set up near the city garbage yards on Garibaldi Road.

The retort has been set up with a primary object of testing out the distillation of city garbage. A series of tests on both the summer and winter garbage will be made and the result laid before the city engineer's department and the council when a decision will be made as to whether or not the city adopts the system.

KEY INDUSTRY

But Mr. Riles sees garbage distillation as only a sideline for his invention. He sees in it the development of a key industry which will supply light, heat and power in practically unlimited amounts.

Yesterday's test was made with mill refuse which was put into the retort in the shape of a cone. Garbage was turned the wood into carbon gas which when passed through a condenser, part coming off as carbon monoxide gas, the remainder as deposits of oil, creosote and other by-products.

The secret of the process, according to Mr. Riles is the catalytic action of pulsations on the gases causing them to be separated into the various by-products.

The refuse is not burned during the

Hotel Lobby Gossip

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MARKET VOLUME OFF TO LOWEST SINCE MAY, 1926

Sales To-day Total Only 364,400 Shares, With Price Changes Few

Weed-end Commercial News Interpreted as More Cheerful in Wall Street

All Eyes Now Watch to See Which Way Averages Break Out of Rut

New York, Aug. 2. (B.C. Bond) — At the close of the market at noon to-day, the Dow Jones averages of thirty industrials stood at 234.5, up 0.83 points for the day; for twenty rats at 131.01, up 0.34 points, and for twenty utilities at 85.32, up 0.33 points.

Sales for the day totaled only 364,400 shares, the smallest day since May, 1926.

Disgusted with the cranky stock market, and midsummer dullness, with the exception of the Standard Oil, kept cool at summer resorts, traders all but ignored the market today and share prices reflected little but the closing out by bear traders anxious to be clear of commitments over Sunday.

BEST MOVERS

U.S. Steel, American Can, American Waterworks, American Telephone, Electric Power, and General Electric and General Electric Air Reduction and National Biscuit gained a point or so, while Consolidated Gas, a soft spot yesterday, rallied 2.

Ingersoll Rand, Union Pacific and Auburn Auto mounted 3 to 5. On the other hand, Alcoa, Alton, Morris, Republic American Tobacco, Horatio Oil and Bakers lost a point or two. Warner Brothers duplicated the year's low at 35.1, then rallied a little.

ENCOURAGEMENT

Week-end mercantile reviews were characterized by a more cheerful tone, reporting gains in retail distribution from both weather buying and vacation requirements.

Sentiment regarding the economic outlook was additionally encouraged by the statement of Walter P. Chrysler that automobile business was turning for the better, and that general trade also was improving.

LIQUIDATION DRIVING UP

Notwithstanding the prevailing apathy, however, the action of the market held forth considerable promise regarding the immediate future. With liquidation drying up following the recent determined efforts of the bear crowd to bring about a repetition of the June break, the market apparently appeared prepared ready to reflect the prospective increase in motor production in coming weeks, with its attendant stimulating influence on steel operations.

Following a slight sagging movement from Friday's final figures, principally stocks of leading ten-year companies around the best levels of the current recovery, and similar improvement took place in American Can, General Electric, Dupont and other leaders. J. I. Case stood out in the specialty class, spurring on reports that the company had booked a Soviet order of \$6,000,000 for 1931, and other machine manufacturers.

BEAMS MEET INSURANCE

Fluctuations of the last several sessions have shown that the bear forces were meeting as much resistance in their efforts to force industrials used in the Dow Jones averages below the 230 level as the constructionists did on the three attempts since July 18 to extend the rally well above the 240 level.

STATEMENT REACHED

This situation suggests that a temporary standstill has been reached in the insurance struggle, and many observers were looking for a period of narrow swingings in a trading area.

As a matter of fact, it is difficult to foresee anything which might develop to set in motion again the liquidation that brought about the June break.

Brokers' losses have been reduced from \$1,000,000,000 from the year high and are now about \$1,000,000 under the low point which followed the October - November collapse.

This sweeping elimination of weak holdings created such a solid out condition that bearish efforts of the last few days were unable to find a foothold in volume of dealings at the lowest levels for full day seen since November 1, 1929.

Coming at a time when the leading utility shares are still selling at a relatively high relation to their earnings, the news of three important rate reductions is bound to have a strong influence.

However, the move to cut power charges has been based on increasing profit margins for the producer resulting from the general lowering of commodity prices. With the manufacturers' overhead reduced by this development, it is logical to expect that some of this gain should be passed on to the public in increased consumption for domestic purposes should result from downward revision of rates all parties would benefit.

WATCHING CLOSELY

Many interests are watching the market at the moment. Because of the action in backing away from the market, there is a tendency to believe that there is a tendency to compare the current market with that of last May which was followed by the sharp reactionary trend during June.

LOAN SITUATION

It will be necessary for stocks to break out in one way or another for these observers to form a definite opinion regarding the next major movement. The increase of \$2,000,000 in broken loans by the federal government was insignificant and without influence.

However, considerable attention was attracted by figures which again showed that local banks were putting out funds at out-of-town institutions and other lenders were withdrawing for them.

Withdrawing for them, as from local banks, was a decrease of \$31,000,000 by out-of-town institutions and a drop of \$18,000,000 in the loans from others.

INVESTMENT DEMAND

Investment houses report that business still shows an investment demand coming into the bond market. Part of this has been out on call, but was withdrawn because of the low rates existing for call funds. Bonds are receiving a steady demand, however, because clients have been asking for advice and information as to purchases, which should be made at this time. The fact that the market had shown resistance above the levels at which buying was expected, led many to believe that a rally would come shortly. However,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

(By R.C. Bond Corporation Limited)

AUGUST 2

WHITNEY LETTER

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)

New York, Aug. 2.—Whitney of Wall Street Financial Bureau says to-day:

UNIMPORTANT DULNESS

"The completion of rally took place early yesterday, and was in line with expectations, following a series of meaningless fluctuations which undoubtedly register the record low point for uninteresting markets. It is most probable that we will have to stand for a few more such sessions, but in line with the strong probability of a mid-month rally as outlined yesterday, think it will be necessary to continue the procedure of using every dip to purchase stocks against the time when a new bull movement is initiated.

"What local interest the market may lack to-day, or on many of the days between, is due to the fact that stocks are ready to take a dip when they get down to the prices where they were bought before, and which, moderately below those currently prevailing, represent their solid value in prosperity or depression."

"In the meantime, we are going to have to continue to take care market-wise, or the balance of the second quarter reports, many of which will not be quite so good as those which came out first, in addition to which the market has the task of absorbing further tall-end news of the most culminating character, which started

such a mad muddle of houses a year ago last May, and in some cases such as the mail order houses, a year ago last January.

"We have, therefore, been, and will continue to be for a little while yet, literally between hay and grass, where the attempt to make out of the present market situation does little other than wear down your account and leave it in an impaired position when the real move comes."

"The present market forces the repetition once again of what has been advised many times in the week, that you must keep to the use of weakness as a means of buying sound stocks; refrain from joining a short interest which is gathering more and more, and simply exercise a little patience with the long side against the day when you will be able to look back at some buying prices that you will be proud of."

GUNMEN KILL GANGSTER AS CROWD DANCES

Murderers Hunted By Police After Spectacular Crime in Wisconsin

Defeated, W.M., Aug. 2.—A gangland machine gun drowned out the tinkling of a piano in lake resort dance hall, and more than a dozen spectators who saw five gamblers drown a man whom authorities believed to be Jack Zuta, a chieftain of Chicago's north side Moran-Afiele combination.

When the five men entered the Lakeview Hotel Annex at Upper Nemahawka Lake, Minn., Delafield, their victim, known as J. H. Goodman, Aurora, Ill., was about to drop a nickel in the slot of a mechanical piano.

One of the gangsters shot Goodman down with a pistol. Then a machine gun and a rifle gun were turned on him, and he lay dying on the dance floor.

The gangsters fled in a car bearing Illinois license plates.

County police, within an hour, found the automobile used by "Goodman" at the resort, had plates issued Albert Brant, resort gunman for Zuta. The serial numbers of the plates were "V." The initials of Solvy Vision, another Zuta associate.

Chicago detectives were summoned to identify the slain man as either, Zuta, Vision or Bratz. All were questioned following the assassination of Alfred (Jake) Ladd, a police reporter of the Chicago Tribune.

The victim registered at the hotel Tuesday. Another man who was with him left for Chicago the next day, the hotel manager said, and the county police believed it was for the purpose of dispatching the slayers to Delafield.

NO RECEIVER IS NAMED FOR PATHÉ FIRM

Trenton, N.J., Aug. 2.—The Court of Chancery has overruled an application for a receiver appointed for the Pathé Exchange Inc., holding that although the film company has been unable to meet its obligations of approximately \$4,500,000 for the last four years, it is now "bettering" its affairs.

Denying the application of Mitchell Fox, owner of 200 shares of stock, for a ruling requiring the company to show why a receiver should not be appointed, Vice-Chancellor MacPherson said the company had lost only \$6,431 in the first quarter of 1929, compared with \$4,000,000 in 1927 and 1928.

The Pathé Exchange Inc. operates two New Jersey plants for developing and printing motion picture films. Fox alleged wrongful issue of stock, failure to exercise a valuable option and dissensions in the company's internal affairs.

COUNTERFEITTERS HUNTED IN TORONTO

Toronto, Aug. 2.—Secret service men working under directions of the Department of Finance at Ottawa are investigating the source of counterfeit 50 cent pieces in this city. The search began with the arrest of two men charged with uttering counterfeit half dollars to gain admission to a dance hall.

There may be some real news about the bread industry.

It has been known for some time that some of the big flour milling companies which control the chief bakeries across Canada have been trouble and fighting off a crisis, which it was held in certain quarters would only be hurried by a cut in the public price of bread. The trouble began to come out with the action of one of the big milling companies this week in starting a housecleaning.

British Tennis Stars Will Play In U.S. Tourney

Southampton, Eng., Aug. 2.—Five British tennis players salled on the Mauretania to-day to participate in the United States championships.

The party consisted of Betty Nutall; her brother, Jimmy; and three men designated as officials representatives of the British Lawn Tennis Association. F. J. Perry, G. N. Lee and Z. S. Cliff, Mr. A. G. Gowrie, captain and manager of the delegation, will call later.

They were urging clients to take advantage of any good upturns to lighten holdings and take profits.

Ability of the market to pass through the 240 level, at which advances were substantial, has been a recent concern recently, would be considered a favorable signal for still higher prices.

Crucible Steel show six months' net profit after dividend requirements on 7 per cent preferred, equals \$3.62 a share on \$500,000 shares, against \$6.05 in first half 1929.

Endurance Plane Passes 300-Hour Mark on Attempt

Roosevelt Field, N.Y., Aug. 2.—Dropping toward the record of 554 hours, Lou Reichert and Bob Black drove their monoplane past the 300-hour mark today in the effort to set a new refueling endurance mark. They passed the half-way mark yesterday.

CANADA'S VOTE IS TOPIC FOR ROME PAPER

Piccolo Sees Growing Economic Warfare in All Parts of World

Rome, Aug. 2.—Piccolo characterizes the result of the Canadian general election as a beautiful surprise, notably to the Liberal Party, adding:

"The newspaper predicts the new political orientation following the last six weeks, that after six weeks of political orientation, the Conservatives are ready to take a dip when they get down to the prices where they were bought before, and which, moderately below those currently prevailing, represent their solid value in prosperity or depression."

"In the meantime, we are going to have to continue to take care market-wise, or the balance of the second quarter reports, many of which will not be quite so good as those which came out first, in addition to which the market has the task of absorbing further tall-end news of the most culminating character, which started

such a mad muddle of houses a year ago last May, and in some cases such as the mail order houses, a year ago last January.

"We have, therefore, been, and will continue to be for a little while yet, literally between hay and grass, where the attempt to make out of the present market situation does little other than wear down your account and leave it in an impaired position when the real move comes."

"The present market forces the repetition once again of what has been advised many times in the week, that you must keep to the use of weakness as a means of buying sound stocks; refrain from joining a short interest which is gathering more and more, and simply exercise a little patience with the long side against the day when you will be able to look back at some buying prices that you will be proud of."

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"The present market forces the repetition once

The Dancing Floor

By JOHN BUCHAN

"Is that her name? I didn't know it. She rides well, but her manners are atrocious. Lord, how I dislike these darlings! Let's get dinner over, for I've a lot to say to you about your jigsaw puzzle. It's extremely interesting, you know."

Later in the evening he put before me the secrets of Toolscap on which he had written the translation in his small beautiful hand.

"The thing is headed *To Exofika*," he said. "That puzzled me at first, till I remembered the phrase in *Basil of Caesarea*. It was the word used by the early Christians to describe the old divinities. We were told that it didn't mean the fifteenth century scribe, but the original author—was no doubt a Christian, and he is describing a belief and a rite which existed in his time at a place called Kynetho."

"Where is that?"

"I'm afraid I know. It's a fairly common place in Greece. There's one in Arcadia."

I read his translation and could not make much of it. It reminded me of a schoolboy's version of a bit of Herodotus. "In Kynetho," said the writer,

"there is a custom at the Spring Festival of the Queen of the Gods—Kynetho was the word) with the rites of the tympanon and the kestos, such as they use in the Mysteries. There is a certain sacred place, a well beside a white cypress, from which all save the purified are excluded. In Kynetho the Queen is seated as Faunus (Kynetho again). In winter the Queen is asleep, but she wakes in Spring, wherefore the Spring month is called, by her name . . ." After this came a fuller description of the rites and a lot of talk about "mantic birds."

"There's nothing new in the first part," said I. "It's the ordinary ceremony of the rebirth of Demeter. But notice that she is called 'Lady of the Wild Things.' There was a mighty unpleasant side to Demeter as well as an idyllic one, and it didn't do to take liberties with the Queen of Shadedness."

The writer went on to say that in time of great distress at Kynetho there was a different ceremony. It then became necessary to invite not only the Muses but also the Master. For this purpose a virgin and a youth must be born in the spring in a hollowed place, and upon sacred food.

Both were born of the week Miss Ambrosia me up.

"You're Sir Edward Leithen? I sent you some papers. Have you looked at them?"

I told her I had.

"Then you had better come and talk to me. Come on Saturday and I'll give you lunch. Half-pass two."

There was no way out; thanks for my trouble, but I obeyed the summons as if it had been a royal command. She had taken a flat in a block off Kerley Square, and I wondered what sort of entertainment she had made for herself. I think I expected to find a place full of cushioned chairs and soft-house flowers. Instead, I found a large room wholly without frippery and the windows were wide open. The only decorations were some dogwood branches and hedgehog berries—the spolié which townships bring back in winter from country weekends.

She was in tweeds for some, and off to Wimborne those—afternoon, and perhaps in my honor—she had borne to powder her face. Once again I was struck by the free vigor of her movements, and the quick vitality of her speech. I knew the real woman, rather than the Queen, was there.

Better disposed ones thought I was a Nerd—what's that? call fairies—but some said I was a wrykolakas, which is a horrible kind of harpy, and some thought I was a vrykolakas, which is a vampire. They used to light little fires in front of me to keep me warm. Oh, I got very sick of my reputations—it was a hideous bore not to be able to go anywhere without seeing scared people dodging up byways, and making the sign of the cross, and screaming, for their children—simply damnable."

At luncheon we talked stolidly of the Nantleys and hunting, but no sooner was coffee served than she came to business. I told her, she seemed to carry with her a breath of the fields and hills.

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"And there's more," he went on. "Look at the passage about the hallow-

that no one can tell me. I liked you looks the first time I saw you, and every one says you are clever. Now, understand one thing about me, I'm not going to show the white feather. Whatever it is, I'm going to stick it out. Have you that clear in your head?"

As I looked at the firm little chin I believed her.

"Well, can you enlighten me about the fence? You've heard, all that Theodore has to say, and you know the cheerful sort of family I belong to. You find anything in the paper?"

"You're thinking yourself?" I asked.

"I tried to, but I'm not clever, you see. I thought my grandfather's journal great nonsense. I had never heard of most of the names. But you're good at these things. Did you make nothing of them?"

"I've been over the items in this bundle, not mentioning the Greek manuscript, which seemed to me nothing to do with the subject. But there must be other papers."

She flushed slightly. "There were many others, but I burned them. Perhaps you can guess why."

"I can. I want to help you, but I don't think you need help about the papers. Let's go back to the beginning. I suppose it's no use my urging you to get out of Plakos, settle in England, and wipe all the paper out of your memory?"

"I wonder why. After all, it's only common sense."

"Common cowardice," she retorted, with a toss of her head. "I have known Theodore all my life, and I have forbidden him to raise that question. I have known you about a month, and I know you can guess why."

There was something so flat-footed and final about her that I laughed. She stared at me haughtily for a moment, and then laughed also.

"Go on with what you were saying," she said. "I stay at Plakos, and you must make your book for that. Now, then?"

"Your family was unpopular—I understand, justly unpopular. All sorts of wild beliefs grew up about them among the peasants, and they have been transferred to you. The peasants are simple savages, and half-civilized and their blood is dangerous. They are coming to see in you the cause of their misfortunes. You are there alone and unprotected, and you have no friends in the island. The danger is that, after a winter of breeding, they may try in some horrible way to wreak their vengeance on you. That's why I left."

The summary, as I made it, sounded unpleasant enough, but the girl did not seem to feel it so. She nodded briskly. "That, at any rate, is what Theodore says. He thinks they may make me a sacrifice. Stuff and nonsense!"

He remanded me to the Greek which Vernon had translated.

"Some risk there must be," I went on, "but what I cannot tell is the exact moment of it. Even among a people as unprincipled as the Greeks, it would be unfair to reveal to him any secret of his private affairs. I put him off by saying it was the property of a client, and that I would find out its history and tell him later."

"I have made a copy of the Greek text," he said. "May I keep it?"

"I'll give it to him personally. That was all that happened during the evening. Formerly we would have sat up talking and smoking till all hours, but now I felt that the curtain was too heavy between us to allow of ordinary conversation."

"We would get at once into difficulties, topics which I did not want to talk. The fact was that I was in an obsession of my own—a tragic death girl moving between withered gaiety and menaced solitude. She might be innocent of the witchcraft in which Plakos believed, but she had cast some outlandish spell over me."

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(To Be Continued)

ON THE AIR

(Programmes subject to late changes)

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2

Columbia Broadcasting System

TO-NIGHT

6 p.m.—Paramount Public Hour — Guest Stars of the Screen and David Mendoza

7 p.m.—KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7 p.m.—KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.15 p.m.—Will Osborne and his orchestra

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30 p.m.—Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30 p.m.—George Gershwin and his orchestra

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30 p.m.—Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30 p.m.—Mormon Tabernacle Choir and organ (transcontinental) from Salt Lake City

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30-8 p.m.—Marine Time—KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30-8 p.m.—Hotel Ambassador Dance Orchestra

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30-8 p.m.—Madame Eugene's Cafe

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30-8 p.m.—The Date Book, edited by Stuart Strong.

7.30-8 p.m.—News Digest, "Scotty" Mortland

7.30-8 p.m.—KPO Masters of Music

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30-8 p.m.—North American Hour

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30-8 p.m.—The Gilmore Circus—N.B.C.

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30-8 p.m.—Hollywood Bowl Symphony

KOMO, KRC, KOMO, KGW, KPFM

7.30-8 p.m.—Hotel Ambassador Dance

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Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Why Girls and Boys Leave Home—Surest Way for a Boy to Learn to Talk to Girls—Is It Worth While to Struggle for Success if Success Never Comes?

DEAR MISS DIX—Why do boys and girls blessed with kind parents who provide well for them, leave home? I know a girl whose father and mother lavished every luxury upon her, but who left them heartbroken to go out into the world, where she met with grievous disappointments, but was finally prevailed upon to return home. Is this sorry state of affairs caused by our carefree, jazzy, mad, modern age? E. B. T.

ANSWER—Boys and girls leave home for the same reasons that young birds leave the nest. They have an instinctive desire to try their wings.

Probably no more boys leave home now than have always left. Boys have always left home to seek their fortunes or in pursuit of adventure, and if more girls leave home than used to, it is merely because the outside world holds opportunities for them now that it did not have in their grandmother's day.

In olden times a girl had to stay at home because there was nowhere else for her to go. Home may have been as dull as dish water. In its days it has been doomed to a life of domestic slavery, without even a chance of transferring her servitude from her parents to her husband. But she had to stay put, for the very good reason that she would starve if she got away from the paternal table.

But now, when a girl with a good trade can make her living anywhere in the world, fortune beckons and adventure lures the girl away from home, just as it does the boy. And so Peggy grabs her suitcase, hangs on her sports hat, cuts mother's apron string, hangs the door behind her and is off on her own.

Of course, these young birds who hop so blithely out of the nest and who are so confident of their ability to fly, find that they don't know so much about orientation as they thought they did. And so it isn't as easy as they expected it to be to make tall dives and loop-the-loops. They all get some nasty falls. A few break their necks, and many of them smash their wings and come limping back home sadder and wiser birds. But they had to try out their own wings. It was a cosmic urge that they could not resist.

And, generally speaking, it is a good thing for them. If they succeed and develop the strength to stand on their own feet, well and good. They make better men and women for it. If they fail, they have at least had a valuable experience, which has taught them much and makes them appreciate home more.

There is no other cure so efficacious for the temperamental, discontented boys and girls who think they are Heaven-ordained writers and actors and movie stars as letting them go and try it out. Most of them are glad enough to have a return ticket back home sent them and to connect again with a steady job and three square meals a day.

Another reason boys and girls leave home is that so many parents never realize that their children grow up and need some freedom and liberty. Father and mother think that Mamie at eighteen should go to bed at the same hour she did when she was eight. And if John works for father, father feels that he should not expect the wages that he would pay another young chap, but that he should be content with a dollar or two of spending money.

And to save her life, mother cannot keep from nagging her children about putting on their rubber boots and wrapping up warm, and putting them through a questionnaire about every single blessed thing they do and think, until she drives them away from home in order to get a little freedom.

On the whole, this going away from home is a good thing, for there is no truer saying than the old proverb: "Home-keeping youths have ever homely wit." There is no education equal to travel and seeing the world at first hand.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a boy and have come to the age where I want to take girls out, as all boys do. I go to dances and stag them simply because I don't know what to say, and that is embarrassing. Please advise me how to talk to girls in a sensible manner. JOHN F.

ANSWER—A very long time ago, John, a wise man said, "Reading makes a full man." I don't think that anybody can give you a better tip on how to acquire a good line than that.

The reason that you find it difficult to talk to girls is because your mind is so full up with good books, with magazines and the daily papers, and you will have an inexhaustible supply to draw upon. You will have plenty to talk about, because your memory will just be running over with romantic stories, with amusing anecdotes, with good jokes, with all the wonderful things that are happening every day.

You won't be tongue-tied in any company if you are up on politics and the latest news and the latest murder. And if a girl is such a dumb duck that she is interested in any of these things you will find that you have unconsciously acquired while learning other things, a lot of small talk on which you can feed—human-canary birds.

Not long ago a middle-aged woman, who is so fascinating that she always has a gallery following her wherever she goes, told me that when she was a young girl she was not pretty, and therefore she determined to make herself so interesting that nobody would notice her looks. So she made it a practice to run four hours every day, picking out as widely diversified subjects as she could, and no matter whom she was thrown with, she could talk entertainingly on his own particular interest or topic.

I recommend that plan to you, John. If you will put four hours a day reading for even a single year, you won't have to stag it because you can't talk. You will have girls running after you because you are so interesting. Try it. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—Do you believe that if a person has always led a good, clean, straight life she will prosper in time? I have tried very hard to make a success in life, have worked very hard and made every effort, but to no avail. Must I keep on trying and believing that success will come in time, or give up entirely? It seems foolish for a person to waste her life trying when it isn't her fault that she doesn't succeed. JANE.

ANSWER—But perhaps it is her fault, Jane. Perhaps she is trying to do the thing that she can never do, and so all her striving is simply lost motion.

I have known women who wasted their entire lives trying to write, when they had not the faintest talent for writing. I have known other women who wasted their lives trying to sing when God had not given them a voice.

Work, of itself, is not enough. You must work intelligently, and if you do work intelligently you will always succeed in the end. So my advice to you is to sit down and analyze yourself. Be honest with yourself, no matter how much it hurts, and find out what it is in you that has made you fail.

Perhaps you are trying to do something for which you are not adapted. Perhaps you are foolishly sacrificing yourself for others. Perhaps you are a bungling amateur who has never really learned to do any one thing well. Perhaps you lack the courage to leave home and go where fortune calls you or to strike out in a new direction. Think it over.

But it is always worth while to struggle, even if we do fail, because if we have done our best, we at least have our self-respect. DOROTHY DIX.

(Copyright by Public Ledger)

Strawberry Vale

Miss Helen Cochrane entertained Wednesday evening in honor of her guests, Miss Elphine McMullen and her brother, Julie McMullen of Vancouver. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Butt, Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Misses Margaret and Muriel Butt, Clarence Butt, William Sims, James Grountage and Fred Cochrane.

Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Switzer have moved into the Parsonage, Glynn Road, after camping for a month at Cordova Bay.

F. Pauwels of Whittier, Cal., is staying with his brother-in-law, R. Pitters, Wilkinson Road.

REPORT MASSEY RESIGNED POST GIVEN DENIAL

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The King Cabinet yesterday afternoon held its first meeting since the general election Friday. Fourteen ministers attended. The session lasted four and one-half hours.

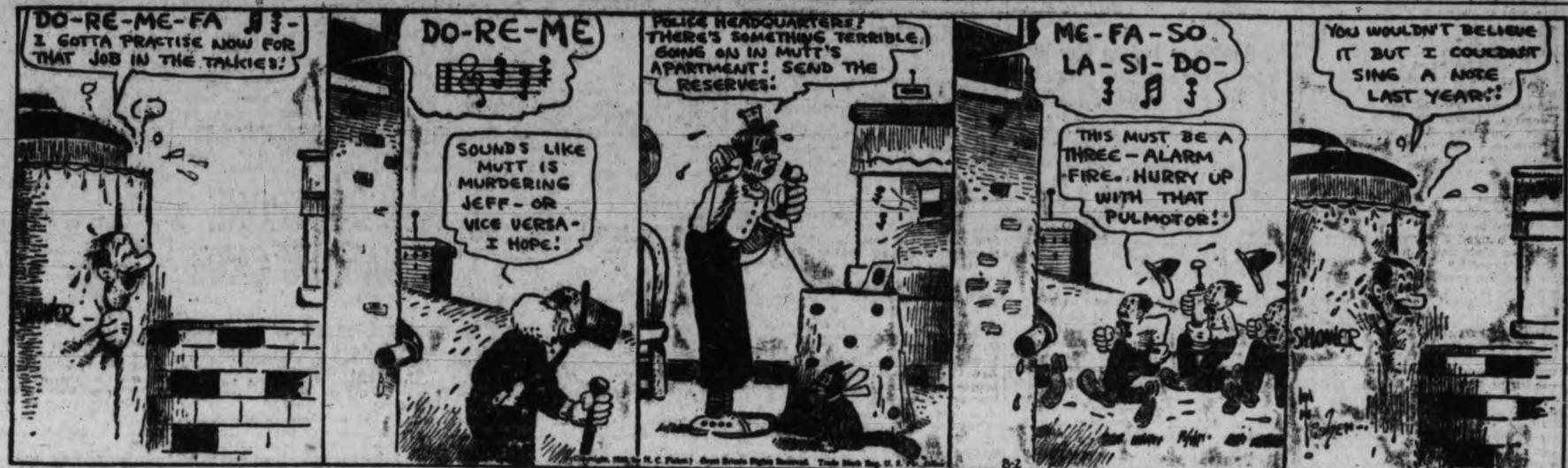
Afterward the Prime Minister was asked if he had received the resignation of Hon. Vincent Massey from the post of Canadian High Commissioner.



Ella Cinders-



Mutt And Jeff—



The Gumps—



Bringing Up Father—



OUT OUR WAY

—By WILLIAMS BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

—By MARTIN





Deep Sea and Coastwise Transportation

Come
and SEE
The General
Electric
Refrigerators

ALL ELECTRIC Refrigerators may appear equally attractive from the literature . . . but let us show you the distinctive features of the General Electric. That's the only way to choose the one best suited to your requirements.

JAMESON MOTORS LTD.
746 Broughton Street
Phone 2246



Boston Fish Pier
Is to Be Extended

Boston, Aug. 2.—Improvements totaling \$750,000 are to be made at Boston Fish Pier by the tenants to care for Boston's rapidly growing fish business.

Twelve new piers, each eighty feet long by twenty-five feet wide, are to be erected at right angles to the main pier in order to increase the berthing space available. These will enable the Fish Pier to handle four or five times the present business.

An experiment three of these piers will first be constructed and if the arrangement is satisfactory, nine additional piers will be built. The new piers will thus provide space for twenty-four fishing boats to unload at one time as compared with the present berthing space for about eight boats at a time. Plans for the new construction have been under consideration for the past two years.

The plan which probably will be followed is a bond issue, the product of several fishing executives and staff members of the pier.

TUKON AND ATLIN MAIRS

Closes: 1 p.m., Aug. 2, 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 30, via Vancouver; 3:15 p.m., Aug. 26, Sept. 2, via Seattle.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SPECIAL DAY EXCURSION to SEATTLE

Monday, August 4, 1930
Lve. Victoria, Princess Patricia
8:30 a.m.
Lve. Seattle, Princess Victoria,
8:15 p.m.

Return Fare \$2.00

Children under 12 half fare
WEST COAST

Leave Sidney 8:45 a.m.; arrive Steveston 11:45 a.m.; leave Steveston 12:30 p.m., arrive Sidney 1:15 p.m.; leave Sidney 4 p.m., arrive Victoria 5 p.m.; leave Victoria 6 p.m., arrive Steveston 7:15 a.m.

C.N. EXPRESS OPENS OFFICE IN VICTORIA

H. Boales of Moose Jaw Will Look After Business Brought Here By New Service

To handle the increased business which the new steamer Prince David will bring to Victoria, the Canadian National Express Company has appointed H. Boales as its representative to-day. Mr. Boales' offices will be in the Canadian National Building on Government Street. The company will also operate for the first time in Victoria a motor truck to look after deliveries to and from the steamship.

The new express service to and from Victoria will commence on August 12 with the arrival here of the new steamer Prince David to inaugurate a tri-city service between Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle. Mr. Boales will look over his new territory until that time, however, so that he may have the situation of express deliveries in Victoria well in hand by the time the new ships are in service.

Mr. Boales has been representative of the express company at Moose Jaw since 1914 and has been most successful in that work. He arrived here this morning with Mrs. Boales and his four children and is now looking for a place to make his home. He likes Victoria and is glad to live here.

Mr. Boales' wife will be a decided acquisition to the social and sports life of Victoria. Mr. Boales is a tennis player of note, being the singles champion of Moose Jaw. This year he won the championship against all players on the western roads of the Canadian National Railways. This entitled him to go to eastern Canada to meet the eastern champion, but on account of the opening of the Victoria office he was unable to do so.

Mr. Boales was vice-president of the Moose Jaw Kiwanis Club and for five years was chairman of the board of management of St. Andrew's United Church. He is also past master of the Doric Lodge A.F. and A.M.

PILOT'S LOOK OUT

Princess Norah, at Cloose, northbound, 8 a.m.

Princess Maquinna, at Port Alice, southbound, 8 a.m.

Seattle, passed out to sea for Europe, 1:30 a.m.

Siberian Prince, passed quarantine, bound Vancouver, 10:30 a.m.

Coastwise Movements

SEATTLE-VICTORIA:

Princess Marguerite leaves Victoria daily 1:30 p.m.; arrives Victoria 7:45 p.m.

Princess Kathleen arrives Victoria daily 1:15 p.m.; departs Victoria 1:30 p.m.

Princess Victoria arrives Victoria daily 3:30 p.m.; departs Victoria 1 p.m. Saturday.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER:

Princess Kathleen leaves Victoria daily 2:30 p.m. and 7 a.m.

Princess Joan or Princess Elizabeth leaves Victoria daily at midnight.

Princess Marguerite arrives Victoria daily at 2:30 p.m. and 7 a.m.

Princess Joan or Princess Elizabeth arrives Victoria daily at 7 a.m.

Princess Kathleen arrives Victoria daily at 7 a.m.

SEATTLE-BELLINGHAM:

Olympic leaves Victoria daily at 3 a.m.; arrives Victoria daily at 4:30 p.m.

VICTORIA-PORT ANGELES:

Iroquois leaves Victoria daily at 10:15 a.m.; Olympic leaves Victoria daily at 5 p.m.

SEATTLE-VICTORIA:

City of Victoria leaves Victoria daily at 10:15 a.m. and 4 p.m.

City of Victoria arrives Victoria daily at noon and 10 p.m.

NANAIMO-VANCOUVER:

Leave Nanaimo daily at 7 a.m. and 2:15 p.m.; arrive Vancouver daily at 9:15 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Leaves Vancouver daily at 10 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.; arrive Nanaimo daily at 12:15 p.m. and 5 p.m.

Special return trip made each day by Princess Joan or Princess Elizabeth.

ALASKA SERVICE:

Princess Alice, Princess Louise and Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria at 11 p.m., July 25, August 6, 16 and 26.

Princess Norah leaves Victoria at 11 p.m., July 21, August 11 and 21.

Princess Kathleen leaves Victoria at 11 p.m., July 28, August 18 and 28.

Princess Margaret leaves Victoria at 11 p.m., July 25, August 18 and 28.

Princess Victoria leaves Victoria at 11 p.m., July 25, August 18 and 28.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1930

Famous Tyee Club

Gamet of
Fish Ready
For Fray

Calls to Anglers

By Times Special Representative

CAMPBELL RIVER, one of the beauty spots of Vancouver Island and one of its most discussed areas both from a tourist and industrial point of view has once again cast its spell over the world's sportsmen. At this time of year the question of greatest moment there, is the Tyee competition. Campbell River is one of the finest fishing areas of the world and it is at the height of its season.

One cannot talk of this district without mentioning some of the old-timers who have helped to bring it to the notice of the world. The Thulins, Hanans, Mr. Munn, Jack Smith, the Petersons, Walter Crawford and Mrs. A. McNeil are among them.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thulin were the first settlers at Campbell River arriving about 1904. They built what is now known as the first headquarters for the Tyee Club. It was called the Hotel Willows and is now known as the Strathcona Apartments. In 1909 Mr. Thulin and Mr. Hanan built another Willows Hotel on the site where the Tyee Headquarters stand to-day. This hotel cost about \$30,000 with complete furnishings, but it was burned to the ground, the net loss to the owners being about \$16,000.

Nothing daunted, Mr. Thulin built the present Willows Hotel in 1910 and continued in business there until some few years ago when he sold out to Stanley Isaacs who is now the proprietor of the hotel and Tyee headquarters, and is also secretary of the Tyee Salmon Club.

Mr. Thulin says that even before the present Tyee Club was formed many people came to the place year after year from all over the world. Sportsmen in England would cable reservations at Christmas time for the following season, so eager were they to be sure of getting quarters for fishing.

It may sound strange to those who do not know of the changed conditions—that many years ago the Campbell River area had more visitors than it has to-day. In the early days, however, Forbes Landing resort, the Campbell Lakes and the Strathcona Park area were not opened. You got as far as Campbell River, and unless you were a hunter the "river" was as far as you went.

PROPOSED CHANGES

It is now rumored that a U.S. company will build a resort on the famous Spit at Campbell River near the Indian reserve. There is also talk of a golf course on this Spit. Campbell River sportsmen are talking about forming cricket teams and are already practising on the Spit.

Some fishermen are camping on the Spit so that it has to take care of almost every kind of sport in the Campbell River area.

Mr. Thulin to-day has about 1500 acres in and around Campbell River, and has the largest and most up-to-date farming and dairy equipment in the district.

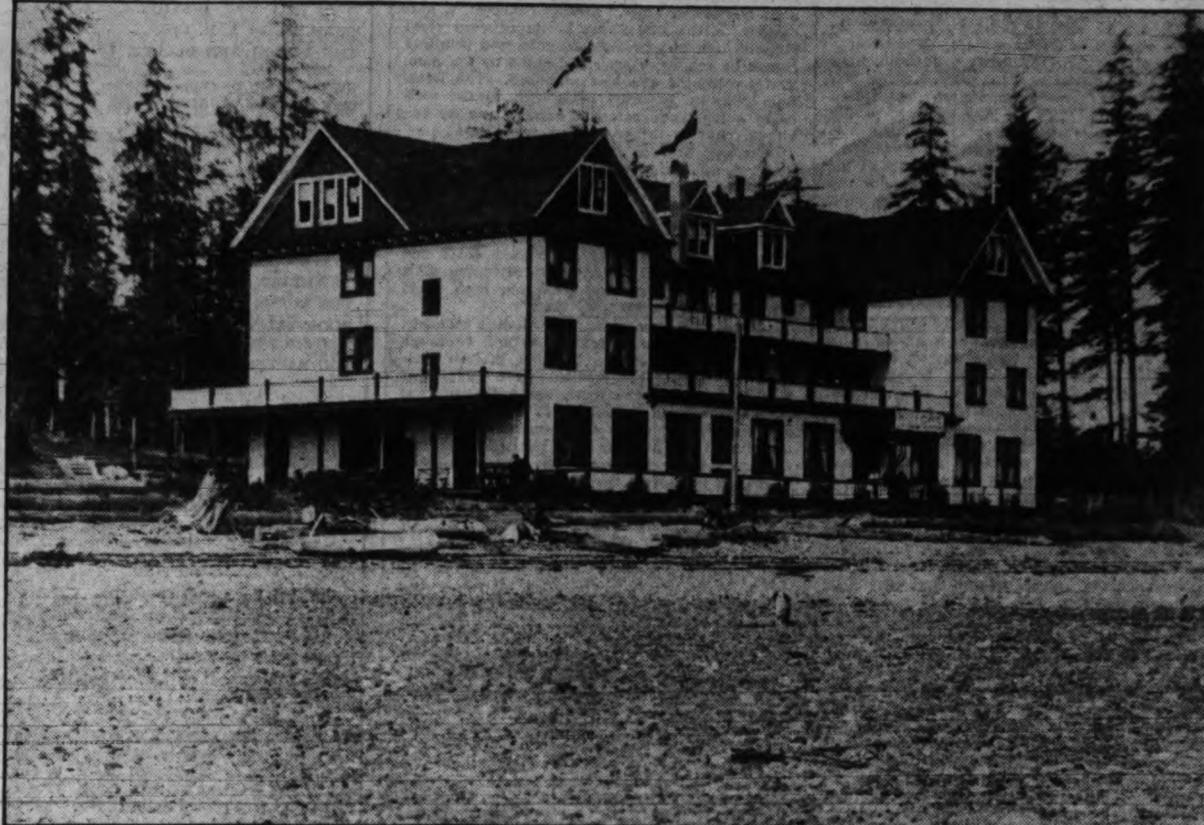
The village itself has grown in recent years and has a bank, store, post office, drug store and a restaurant. It is served by four steamers from the Mainland weekly and four from the north on the way down. There is good stage service daily, and one can get as far north as Courtenay by rail and then transfer to a stage for Campbell River.

The "river" has an up-to-date hospital where many cases are handled. Much credit is due to Charles Thulin for his efforts to secure the founding of this hospital. This fine old pioneer interested business men in Victoria and the Mainland and finally got enough to give the district a much needed medical institution.

For the time being industrial conditions are not as brisk as usual, but it is believed to be just a calm before the rush—and for the moment one can talk of other flourishing business, Tyee fishing.

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE

For over thirty years sportsmen from all



Where the Famous Tyee Is Supreme—Headquarters of the Tyee Club at Campbell River.

over the world have made an annual pilgrimage to the famous Tyee fishing area. This year is no exception. Cars from California, Washington and many other states, various parts of Canada are packed outside the headquarters of the Tyee Club, and many visitors are encamped on the Spit.

AUGUST BEST MONTH

August is considered by the more experienced Tyee fishermen to be the best month, though the season actually starts on July 1 and ends in September.

The first headquarters at Campbell River was erected about twenty years before the Tyee Club was organized—and about twenty-three years before it was incorporated.

To reach Campbell River and the Tyee fishing area, 173 miles from Victoria, it is possible to go direct by car or stage from Victoria, passing through all the beauty spots on the Island Highway.

After leaving Nanaimo, one passes through Northfield, Wellington, Lantzville, Nanose, Craig's Crossing, Parksville, famous Qualicum Beach, through Little Qualicum, then Little Qualicum River, on through Dashwood and Dunsmuir, where there are several good camps and hosteries; Bowser, Fanny Bay, Mud Bay, on to Union Bay, opposite the fine agricultural island of Denman and to Royston and Courtenay. Some Tyee fishermen make Courtenay their headquarters, and drive the twenty-eight miles in their car to Campbell River. Others make Comox their headquarters.

After passing through Courtenay, one has the choice of two roads, either going along the lower road which joins the main highway at Merville or the high road from Courtenay or Comox to Campbell River. Along the main highway one gets a choice view of the Glacier and Mount Albert Edward, back of Courtenay and Cumberland. This takes one through Sandwick, Grantham, Merville, all very fine agricultural areas, then on to Oyster River. Side roads lead to such beauty spots as Kyle Bay, Little River and Saratoga Beach with fine white sand about half a mile long.

Many Victorians are familiar with Saratoga Beach which was formerly Oyster Bay Beach. Improvements planned there will mean

much to the many tourists and travelers who have sought hotel accommodation there. A hotel project is now under consideration.

Onward the traveler goes to Campbell River fourteen miles away. Along the highway, one is on the bank of the Gulf of Georgia until coming to Discovery Passage, where a view of Powell River, the busy paper mill town can be obtained. Directly opposite is Cape Mudge, a treacherous point for shipping. There is a fair-sized Indian village not far from Cape Mudge on Quadra Island. Across from Campbell River village, can be seen Quathiaski Cove, a fairly large fishing settlement with a good-sized cannery.

Those who picture Campbell River as merely a logging centre will get quite a surprise at the beauty of the district. The famous Seymour Narrows that have caused a good deal of interest to many people on Vancouver Island, particularly Victoria, are not far from there.

There are those who stoutly maintain that if the idea of building bridges over Seymour Narrows was a good one years ago—it surely is good to-day. Those who are likely to take part in the Tyee fishing this season now open will have a fair chance to make a short tour in the area under discussion because the boundary for Tyee fishing goes north of the Seymour Narrows to Deep Bay.

TYEE AREA

The Tyee area proper is limited to the waters of Discovery Passage, bounded on the south by a line extended due west from Cape Mudge, and on the north by Seymour Narrows.

There are two Deep Bays, only a few miles apart in this area and in discussion of fishing limits they are often confused.

An explanation of this matter will interest all sportsmen, for if it is not properly understood, might lead to the passing of laws whereby this valuable tourist industry might be ruined.

At the first Deep Bay, east of Bowser and opposite Denman Island, there is a cannery. The fishing and cannery there do not enter in the doubts as does the Deep Bay north of Seymour Narrows. It is at the latter bay that unless precautions are taken and closely watched by those interested in Tyee fishing trouble is likely to arise. It was explained to the writer, that an attempt has been made to have the Deep Bay north of Seymour Narrows open to seine fishing and should this ever be allowed in about two years it would destroy the Tyee fishing in the Campbell River area.

There is no doubt that much credit is due to A. W. Neill, Federal member for the Comox-Alberni district for the fight he has waged to prevent the destruction of what is believed to be one of Vancouver Island's most attractive sport.

Every Tyee that is caught by the Tyee members no matter whether it is one pound in weight or sixty pounds costs on the average about \$100 it is estimated. By taking into account the number of members who visit Campbell River annually—and the fish that are caught one can appreciate the value of this sport to the business men on the Island.

An impression has been created that only residents of British Columbia belong to the Tyee Club. This is far from true because one has only to look at the list of directors and honorary members to see that the club is not only national in its scope, but international.

The honorary members are Lt.-Gov. Ran-

olph Bruce; Lord Astor, of London, England; John P. Babcock, Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries for B.C.; C. H. Cobb, Seattle, Washington; F. Grey Griswold, New York; Zane Grey, Avalon, Catalina Island; Senator William Humphrey, Washington, D.C.; Stewart White, U.S.A.; A. W. Neill, M.P. and W. C. Butler, Everett, Washington.

There is also an international flavor in the officers of the Tyee Club for 1930. The honorary president is General Sir John A. Asser, of England and the president, James G. Potts, of Vancouver; first vice-president, Dr. J. A. Viborn, Avalon, Catalina Island; second vice-president, Dr. E. A. Pease, Pasadena, Cal.; A. N. Wolverton, Vancouver, and T. A. Spencer, West Vancouver.

It will be seen from the names the great interest shown by leading business men and sportsmen all over the world. Rules governing the club are as strictly enforced by the management as are those of horse-racing in Great Britain.

The objects of the club are:

To foster interest in Canada's greatest game fish.

OBJECTS OF CLUB

To emphasize the ideals of sportsmanship as distinguished from slaughter.

To standardize fishing tackle.

To co-operate with the Fisheries Department of the Dominion of Canada in the observation of tagged fish.

To properly authenticate and record weights and measurements of fish taken on legitimate tackle from waters within the jurisdiction of the club.

To officially frown on the taking of fish in any other way.

The membership is strictly limited to amateur anglers who have qualified by taking a Tyee salmon weighing thirty pounds or over on light tackle.

That the ideals of sportsmanship and code of ethics promulgated by the club are receiving wide recognition, is becoming more and more evident. Moreover the wielder of the old handline is rapidly becoming an object of polite ostracism. Even some of the professionals have begun to experiment with rods and reels.

The rules are many but a few would be of general interest. Non-resident anglers are required by the Provincial Government to pay a fee of \$1.00 per day or \$10.00 for the season. Licenses may be had from any Government office or from the Tyee Headquarters.

The angler must bring his fish to gaff unaided and no other person may touch rod, reel or line, except for the purpose of removing the lead and handling the leader for the purpose of gaffing.

All fish entered for membership qualifications or for prizes must be weighed by the official weigher of the club and on scales approved by the club. There is no chance of fluking. The official weigher, Mr. Painter, signs the weight certificate which has to be witnessed by a boatman, certifying to its capture and method.

Only fish weighed on the date of capture are eligible for membership qualification or club competition.

The following acts or omissions disqualify

a catch: Broken rod; failure to comply with tackle specifications; throwing gaff at fish; use of harpoon or lily iron; use of mushroom or umbrella floats; use of gaff over four feet long; any assistance from more than one gaffer in killing a fish; use of more than one hook attached to the leader at any one time.

Protests relative to weight must be made before the fish is removed from landing. Protests relative to tackle or manner of capture must be filed in writing at the headquarters of the club within twenty-four hours after the fish is weighed.

Fish hooked or taken from motor-driven boats are disqualified because of the restricted area of fishing waters, the shallow pools and inability to manage a boat without oars, and to stay clear of other lines. One power boat can spoil the fishing of fifty anglers. This, and the fact that no large button fish of the Tyee Club has ever been caught from a power boat, makes this regulation advisable.

The use of a hand line by anyone in the boat, or the use of more than one rod by any angler, disqualifies. Shooting hooked fish disqualifies.

The idea behind all these regulations of the Tyee Club is to the end that the brave Tyee may have a fair fight, and that men wearing the coveted emblem of the Tyee Club shall be known as worthy champions of the rod.

METHOD OF WEIGHING

Many would like to know how a Tyee is weighed. If you multiply the square of the girth (in inches at the thickest point) by the length (in inches) from the point of the mouth to the crook of tail and divide by 800 it will give the approximate weight in pounds.

Each incoming tide brings its run. Curiously enough, one day's run will average nearly all very large fish; the next will have small fish. Possibly these two schools started a month or two before—a thousand miles apart. Conditions of feed and environment had been more favorable to one than another.

However, during the first three weeks in August each year—and the date of the first arrivals never varies more than three or four days—those Tyee salmon afford sportsmen some of the wildest fishing on light tackle in the world. By the last of August and the first week in September they have turned black, have become "loggy" and have lost so much of their speed that they can no longer be classed the greatest game fish of the Pacific.

One of the Tyee Club's mottos is "not how many but how big." Some of the more skillful members of the Tyee Club have taken as many as seven or eight Tyees over twenty-five pounds in one day and three or four have taken more than forty in a season. Only record fish are listed, however. A thirty-pound fish gives a member of the Tyee Club a bronze medal. A forty-pound Tyee fish is worth a silver button; a fifty-pound Tyee, a gold button and a sixty-pound fish a diamond button. The largest Tyee of the season wins a championship medallion and the fortunate angler receives the title "Tyee Man" for the year.

Since the Tyee Club was formed in 1924, the following have been Tyee Men: M. E. Charleston, Vancouver; Dr. J. A. Viborn, Avalon, Catalina Island; General Sir John Asser, Governor of Bermuda; W. F. Coleman, Seattle; Dr. Lewis Smith of London, England, and Dr. W. C. Kintner, of Seattle.

So far this year according to what the writer heard at Campbell River over a week ago a lady had caught the largest of the season. It weighed thirty-three pounds and was caught by Mrs. Chitt, of Chicago.

RECORD CATCH

The record so far since the Tyee Club was organized is that of Dr. Viborn with a capture of a Tyee weighing fifty-eight and a half pounds.

The photo shown on this page is that of Dr. W. C. Kintner with three Tyees hanging on a line weighing fifty pounds, forty pounds and thirty pounds, caught last year. He was Tyee Man for the year with a fifty-six and three-quarters pound catch.

It must not be thought that these are the



Nearly Too Big to Handle—Pat Fletcher, E. and N. Conductor, Got These.

largest fish that have been caught in the Campbell River area. Many Victorians have seen the one weighing seventy pounds or more in the provincial museum. This was captured by Sir Richard Musgrave some years ago. Then again there are others who catch just as large salmon in other parts not very far from the Campbell River area. In a picture on this page are shown two large salmon weighing fifty-three pounds each, caught by the popular E. & N. Railway conductor "Pat" Fletcher. One of the boys holding the pole is Roy Fletcher, his son. These were caught in Comox Bay.

It must be admitted that Tyee fishing is real sport, because there are no money prizes, only a button to be won, but the competition is so keen and the rules so strict that only a real sportsman can afford to take part.

The guides for Tyee fishing are as important as the sportsmen who go to fish, and it is said that they get as much pleasure out of the Tyee fishing as the fishermen do themselves.

It is far better to have a guide, because if you think the effort worth while it is worth doing well. The rates are reasonable, but there is no limit to what you may give a good guide. Some have been known to get very large fees and one of the members has been successful and caught a "big one."

The Tyee Club does not bar any light tackle which in the opinion of the tackle committee, conforms to the spirit of giving the fish an even chance for its life. The Tyee light tackle rod is of wood, with butt and tip, not shorter than six feet over all, but not to exceed fourteen inches in length; tip to be not more than six ounces. (By tip is meant the length from the outer end of the rod to the butt.) The line should be of standard nine-strand linen, with a maximum breaking strain when dry of twenty-six pounds. The length of the line is unlimited. Metal lines will not be permitted, but leaders may be of wire or other material, limited to six feet in length. Double line may be used if desired, but limited to ten feet. One hook only is permitted. Any line of more than twelve strand is barred from the Tyee Club Competition.

Looking down the list of names of successful Tyee fishermen one does not find very many residing on Vancouver Island and it would seem that they are scattered all over the world. F. Abbott, A. Buckle, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bunyard, Thornton A. Fell and Thomas W. Palmer seem to be the only Victoria people who have been successful as Tyee Club members since the club was formed. No Victorian has been Tyee winner since the club was formed. This shows that the competition is very keen and no member has been "Tyee Man" two years in succession.



Touring the Island!



What a Tyee Man Does—Three Monsters Hooked by Dr. Kinney of Seattle.

Comments on Current Literature

BOOKS OF THE DAY By Prof. W. T. Allison And Other Authorities

"Tharlane" Is Novel of Australian Bush

A Review
By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

A USTRALIA is a country of which Canadians know all too little. It is, therefore, a pleasure for me to chronicle the appearance of "Tharlane," a novel by an Australian woman, Dorothy Cottrell, in which she has successfully portrayed characters such as are to be found in the sheep country of Southwest Queensland and the very form and substance of life in general in that vast semi-tropical domain of the dingo, the rabbit, and the kangaroo. Mrs. Cottrell was born and brought up in Queensland and, from her dedication of her story to an old drover, we gather that he spun many of the episodes which are strung together to make up this volume. Her purpose, she informs us, was to show the life of man as it is in the outlands of the earth, a very primitive life wherein their strength is, as it were, poured out to mark the ground which the next rains splash away. "They labor so doggedly, desperately to sow grain that is dried up by drought. They die and there is nothing but fading gossip to recall their dying. The dear indiscriminate bush gossip which mingles the statement of last tragedy and speculation as to the birth of twin calves, romance and some triviality of labor!"

"Men are there . . . they are gone. But the seasons stay, the times of heat and drought, of rain and bloom. And yet while men are there, they are more than the ageless seasons with which they strive."

THIS is an old device of novelists to lay the first scene of a story in an inn. Mrs. Cottrell depicts a number of drovers, sheep-shears, and the like drinking in a bar-room on a stormy, rainy night in the little rail town of Murgon. And among these men "who lived so much in silence that to talk was a rare, shy delight, or a braggart ecstasy, according to the nature of the man," the eye of a stranger would have been centred on "Old H.B." as he was called by everyone, an Australian replica of Falstaff, at least as far as girth and cunning were concerned, but with a physical courage and energy which "flat Jack" never possessed.

Take a good look at old H.B., for around him the whole story revolves. "Innmes, pot-bellied, jocosely leering, he sat at the table end, his ancient raimsoaked hat cocked at a rakish angle over one yellowish-grey rather pig-like eye. Glittering drops clung to his silver eyebrow tufts and grey upcurved moustache, and rolled down his bulging bronze cheeks, silencing thence along his treble chins to the great hairy expanse of his chest, revealed by his loosened oxford collar and open shirt. A leg-of-mutton arm, terminated by a hand like that of a baby Titan, was planted askimbo against either enormous water-streaming side, and he lolled back in the chair whose strength he had carefully tested before seating himself, as some coarse Tartar prince might have. His girth was a full ninety inches. His eyes almost closed with a hawking lizard-like content, and he leered jovially at his companions, while the light of the smoking kerosene lamps shone over him in dull orange and rose, and behind him through the uncurtained window flickered the cold gleams of lightning. When he called for drinks, he flashed a heavy note roll, and once it dropped carelessly to the floor, and a little man leaning on the bar looked at it hungrily."

THIS is the Little Man and the Big Man. As every reader will suspect, here is a hint how the story is going to develop. There will be robbery, perhaps murder. The little man leaning over the bar managed to get neither old H.B.'s roll nor his life; what he got was twenty years in prison and what he nursed during that long period was a strong desire for revenge. This supplies what might be called an underlying motive for the whole story, for the fat, Queensland double of Sir John Falstaff was more of a coward at heart than the "hero" of the battle of Shrewsbury. It would not be fair to the author if I were to tell how the little man awoke to his revenge, but it was one of the most colossal that I have ever encountered in fiction. It makes one of the mightiest climaxes that could be imagined and it is worth while to read this story just to be in at H.B.'s finish.

OLD H.B.'S SOARING AMBITION

The rise and culmination of the action in the story, however, had little to do with the first episode, the attempted murder of old H.B., when he lay sleeping in his lonely camp on his long trek across the Queensland plains. It had to do with his resolve to lease Tharlane, a vast area, "a thousand square miles of 'tilt unconquered earth," which had already ruined several sheep farmers and was now so long unoccupied that the few buildings on the place had begun to fall into decay. H.B. inquired about Tharlane from Donald the Shearer, Drover Abel, and others present in the little bar-room, and, in spite of the hard luck stories they told of the stark tragedy that broke Doolan and other lessers of that vast sheep and cattle range, his ego soared within him and, leaning forward over the table, he said thickly: "One man can work Tharlane an' that's little old H.B. Old H.B.'ll work Tharlane an' ye'll all work for 'im!" No one was impressed by this alcoholic prophecy, but this heavy-pauched drover with absurdly insufficient capital, made good his bar-room boast. Where other men had failed, by tenacity, driving-power, cunning, unscrupulousness, cruelty, and nerve he succeeded, and his battle with drought and every other foe which makes sheep-farming in Australia such a gamble forms the substance of this picturesque

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SARY STRATHMORE'S PORTRAIT

The love element in the story, and let me say in passing that it is beautifully handled, is supplied first by Dan the Shearer and Georgina, the daughter of Old Backs, a patriarchal horse and cattle thief, and later by Drover Sandy and his Martha. A fine study in uncompromising womanhood is that of Sarah Strathmore, mother of an idiot son, nuse to poor old man Perkins, and heroic farmer in her own right on a place which produced little more than hard luck. "Sary" was liked by even old H.B. himself; even he, hardest of hard-boiled sinners, had to confess that she was about the best woman he had ever seen. Sary had "once been married and very happy—for a week! Only then her husband went away and they had discovered that he possessed a wife already. Sary had borne him a little son, whom Harry said was backward and her brother Anthony described as a 'judgment.' But old H.B. was in

What Wise Men Are Writing

NO WOMAN ought to imitate men; men are not worth it.

—William Lyon Phelps.

ONE OF the reasons of our great progress has been our curiosity.

—Secretary of Interior Wilbur.

I DON'T believe there will ever be a successful development of commercial aviation between Ireland and America.

—Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith

SOMETIMES this faith in the unavoidable destiny of progress seems to have become the national religion of our entire country.

—Hendrik Willem Van Loon, author.

THE BEEFY foxhunter who never opens a book is a pathetic anachronism—only fit for a museum of fossils.

—Dean William Ralph Inge.

MANY a man has married what he thought was a slender, exotic maiden, only to find after a few years of domestic life that she had broadened out like the Missouri river.

—Elsie McCormick.

I THINK it is a very dull and dreary business being constant.

—George Lansbury, British M.P.

WOMEN, as a rule, have no leaning to compromise.

—Dean William Ralph Inge.

IF I WERE running the world I would have it rain only between 2 and 5 a.m. Anyone who was out then ought to get wet.

—William Lyon Phelps.

IS IT NOT a base superstition that mere numbers will give wisdom? Is it not universally seen that crowds are more foolish than more violent and more cruel than men separate and alone?"

—Will Durant, author.

Gallipoli's First Year

IN "GALLIPOLI MEMORIES" Compton Mackenzie, the author, paints the personal adventure of his experiences in the Gallipoli adventure as a four-volume work, of which this, the first book, covers the period of his service as an adjutant officer attached to the staff of Gen. Ian Hamilton during the 1915 expedition launched against the Dardanelles. Nothing substantially new is here added, as the author frankly admits, to the history of the disastrous attempted landings by the Allies, but much informing light is shed upon the tragically mismanaged proceedings, upon the contentious political factors involved and upon officers of all ranks who had a hand in creating the heroic fiasco.

The book is very long, nearly 400 pages of small type; has occasional chapters which are interesting, though to reach them one must wade through a detail that seems superfluous and a little dull. Graphically written, containing some of the best prose, the novelist has turned out in recent years, the book has a peculiar faculty of seeming to grow better and better the more slowly one reads it.

the habit of saying, "Now, if you wants to see real bloody goodness, look at Sary!" In my opinion the portrait of Sary will remain in the reader's mind longer than that of almost any character in this story.

A FLOCK OF 15,000 EWES

Mrs. Cottrell's characters are so human and, in the main, so amusing with their quaint semi-Cockney manner of speaking, that we are tempted to hurry along, skipping the descriptions in her story. But we should not lose sight of the fact that her descriptive power is remarkably good. Her description of the three years' drought in the Australian bush is wonderfully done, so are the vivid pages in which she pictures for us the amazing fecundity of vegetation after the big rains have broken the dry spell. It was after the earth put forth the tender green once more that at last H.B., who endured the drought in a wrath that passed utterance, bought fifteen thousand ewes. The coming of this army of innocents is described in this graphic paragraph:

"They flowed out and out from the sandalwood scrub and came on across the open; the stupid sameness of their faces held forward questioning, and from them rose the ceaseless whispering, plaintive bleating, and the sound of sixty thousand little feet. Small sounds that, through the mere force of repetition and a running insistence, became a great sound. The sound that a vast river of puppies might make flowing 'down a steep place into the sea . . .' And as the old ewes came with little steps around the burr-bush and tussock and stone, and across the green and silver and gold of the box flat, or the red moist earth of the road, they wove the wonderful pattern of sheep pads. For the first sheep left a little sharp hoof print in the red earth, and the next cut it into a pattern of stars or triangles, and the next and the next, and the hundredth was following a little trampled path; and when the thousandth passed, there was the little hollowed winding river of a dusty pad. Their worn old faces bobbing and peering, their bodies heavy with fleece and lamb, their little feet stepping directly, they were weaving the net whereupon Australia has been bound to the white man."

A LAND HUNGER THAT SCORNED DEBT

Old H.B.'s luck turned with the coming of the flock and soon there were 100,000 sheep on his immense farm and prosperity poured over him like a flood. But the more he prospered the more he went into debt, for he was possessed of a land hunger which nothing could abate.

At the age of seventy-five he was as tireless and as ambitious as ever. "Standing in the sun, he looked back across a thousand victories of the earth battle, and, looking forward, nated death that was the end of the battling. Still, seventy-five was not so old. That spring old H.B. was fifty thousand pounds in debt again, for he had bought Artesian Land."

"Mrs. Henries said that he would be in a pauper's grave before he died."

That fate was spared him, but a more terrible one, one dramatic in the extreme, tore down this old strugger in one wide ruin. What it was and how he faced it makes the climax of a story which will no doubt take a permanent and honored place in Australian fiction.

Magazine Manuscripts Found After 20 Years

ONE of the problems of magazine editors is to have ready for publication manuscripts that will charm the reader three months after they are put into type. That means that the manuscript was written anywhere from a month to a year before it was decided on for publication. The editor has to buy well in advance, hoping the material will be able to stand up against competition when it is finally printed. Every magazine, no matter how efficiently conducted, buys more material than it can print. Sometimes this becomes a great accumulation of frozen assets. The author has the poor solace of having received his cheques without seeing his article in print. I recall one writer who "made" Collier's about ten years ago and became the lion of his circle at once. Week after week he bought the magazine, only to find that his article had been postponed. Of course, that was before the days of Bill Chenevay's editorial direction.

Now comes the interesting news that George Pierrot, managing editor of *The American Boy*, is reading through twenty years' accumulation of manuscripts of *The Youth's Companion* with a view of determining whether any can be used.

In an interview with William E. Harris of the Writer, Pierrot explained that many of these stories were bought years ago and had no possible value to his magazine.

Some are completely outmoded by the coming of the automobile and by scientific changes. He is going to return them to their authors, if he can locate the authors, and he wants those who may still be waiting for the appearance of their tales to write him (at Detroit, Mich.) in the event their manuscripts are held up in *The Youth's Companion's* inventory. One may imagine how aged authors, grown gray writing for the wood pulp magazines, suddenly recall juveniles penned long before, stories that they have never seen in print.

What these frozen assets of the late Companion amounted to will probably never be known: The Companion has been sold twice and is now out of print, with title vested in *The American Boy*, a flourishing institution. Probably

The Companion cheered the hearts of many young writers merely by buying their stories. But magazines change—so do juvenile readers—and what one generation cheers with enthusiasm another discards with joy. *The American Boy* is edited close to publication date and with the wishes of its readers thoroughly in mind. To-day, to survive, editors must be a part of their time.

It pleases me to recall my youth, this lovely morning because I realize, by reading the new books and attending the movies, that I am now following melodrama with much vivacity, gasping for breath at its stirring situations, becoming hot under the collar at the impertinences of the villain. And I realize that all this material is something I once despised, and that everybody else around me, who now pays for the same sensations, despised in the same fashions.

In fact the public never seems to get enough of the crude, elemental, coarse and vulgar that has to do with murder and crime. Here is another engaging book along that line—with the happy parlor title of "Rope, Knife and Chair."

Written by Guy B. H. Logan and published by Durfield & Co., and containing, as the publishers tell me, "some of the strangest and most exciting murder cases of Europe and America." The book is edited close to publication date and with the wishes of its readers thoroughly in mind.

It pleases me to recall my youth, this lovely morning because I realize, by reading the new books and attending the movies, that I am now following melodrama with much vivacity, gasping for breath at its stirring situations, becoming hot under the collar at the impertinences of the villain. And I realize that all this material is something I once despised, and that everybody else around me, who now pays for the same sensations, despised in the same fashions.

WHAT SORT of murders are they? Well, here is the case of Jesse Pomeroy, a schoolboy known in 1881 as the "white-eyed boy murderer of Boston." His specialty was to kill and mutilate boys and he is still alive—in prison. Then there is the case of John Lee, who was convicted of the murder of Emma Ann Whithead Kayes in Babbscombe, a fishing village near Torquay, England. A woman with her skull beaten in with a hatchet, and the house set on fire. There is also the story of Belle Guinness, a commonplace woman living on an Indiana farm, who lured men to her place and killed them and either died in a fire or disappeared. There is a whole chapter on mass murders and murderers, as if an isolated experience were not enough. Fifteen chapters, each packed with details about the most horrible crimes—throat cut, heads bashed in, bodies put into tanks of acid, limbs mangangled—"studies," each of them, done by the author because they interest him and may interest others.

Mr. Scott recounts a story of an Englishwoman and a Frenchwoman who come into a carriage and are suffocated.

"I shall catch my death of cold if they are opened," replied the Frenchwoman. Whereupon a sardonic German gave voice to the general opinion by remarking, sotto voce, "Let us have them closed and opened and suffocate the Englishwoman, and then open and suffocate the Frenchwoman; and then we shall have peace."

The author also deals with those who have a flair for high-sounding phrases. He tells a story current in London post office circles some years ago when the parcel post had just been introduced.

"The drawing up of a regulation as to parcels containing fatty substances was being considered, and the story went that one of the older members of the staff, famous for his command of squeakypink 'official' phraseology, suggested a rule to the effect that all goods of this nature must be enclosed in wrappings impermeable by 'igneous matter.'

The effort was received with hilarious acclaim as a real inspiration; but 'igneous proof paper' was the term finally adopted."

FORTUNES left by authors and figures regarding the sale of their books are always interesting.

It must have been a surprise to many that W. J. Locke, the popular British novelist who died recently, left only £24,000. For more than thirty years he had turned out, on an average, one book every twelve months. At least two of his plays had successful runs and recently he must have derived a fair income from film royalties.

But, there are curious relationships between popularity and wealth to be found in the fortunes left by other novelists. Conrad made nearly as much money as Marie Corelli, and Meredith earned considerably more. Marie Corelli will amount to £24,000. Conrad left £20,000 and Meredith £32,000. Edna Lyall, who is not particularly well known, made more than £25,000 and from "Hello, Bannisdale" alone, Mrs. Humphrey Ward netted £16,000. Dickens' fortune amounted to £80,000, Trollope's to £70,000 and Charles Dickens to £71,000. The largest sum left by any English novelist was £90,408, the estate of Stanley Weyman. It is believed that he inherited some of this amount. Victor Hugo, the celebrated Frenchman, died with three times that amount, and his wife the largest literary fortune which has ever appeared in a will.

BUT BRITISH critics claim that "King Edward VII and His Court," recently published by John Murray, is the best book on King Edward which has been written. The author is Sir Lionel Cust, who died a short time ago. He was a close friend of the late king and for several years was keeper of the King's Pictures. During the last twenty years of Queen Victoria's reign the Prince of Wales had not enough to do and the best thing for him, according to Sir Lionel, was hard work and social duty, for he could not bear solitude, even for a few minutes, and had no resources of his own, no private hobbies, no love of books with which he could occupy himself when off-duty."

The writer says that King Edward "was quite conscious that he was a very ordinary man with no particular excellencies in any one direction. Yet he has gone down to modern history as one of the most successful and popular monarchs of his day. Had Queen Victoria, in view of her advancing years, taken her

son into partnership, she would probably have found him jealous for work, logically deferent to her authority, and a shrewd and useful successor to his husband as a private adviser on general politics. As it was, the best years of a man's life, say from forty to sixty, were, to a great extent, wasted, and King Edward came to the throne with a vitality debilitated by years of waiting. To have reigned ten years longer would have been no advantage—might even have been a disaster. Had he reigned ten years earlier the face of European history might have been changed."

ANTHONY GIBBS, young member of what

famous literary family, is writing a new novel,

to be called "Heyday," which will probably be about 120,000 words in length. It will be published about January. Mr. Gibbs' father is Sir Philip Gibbs, and two of his uncles, Major Arthur Hamilton Gibbs and "Cosmo Hamilton," are well-known writers. His aunt, Miss Hamilton Gibbs, published a first novel a year or two ago.

Despised Melodrama Of Good Old Days Is Respectable Now

WHEN I was a youngster at the turn of the century we used to speak with a flourish or contempt of melodrama, which was known as the film of bookish blues. Already demoded, it still dealt with the underlying battle between rural and city life. The farmer's daughter was (almost) ruined, by the city slicker and slaved by the hero, who represented the best manhood. The latter was often in jeopardy, being tied to the rails or to a log truck before a circular saw by the villain. But in the end virtue triumphed.

The appetite for melodrama was universally despised. It was supposed to appeal only to louts and bumpkins. The lovely word moron was not yet in use to designate the mentally undeveloped. Melodrama was played-in theatres where men smoked, chewed peanuts and stamped their feet. Very likely they also removed their coats and displayed their suspenders and ballooning shirt sleeves. Those were the good, old days when every shirt was a portable tent.

Those with brains read *The Atlantic Monthly*, Scribner's, Harper's and *The Century*, or found certain economic lessons in John Brisben Walker's *Metropolis*. Women with parasitical tendencies sat on the porch and read historical novels, which they procured at the department stores for \$1.19, or at the public library. Mr. Carnegie's philanthropy was generally deplored and men freely predicted that it would result in women neglecting their housework and forgetting their duties toward their husbands by dreaming about Ruperts of Hentzau. Something like this has come to pass.

Recanting of Witness May at Last Free Mooney

Resume of Famous Case Shows How Key Witness First Told Conflicting Stories at Two Trials and Now Says He Lied in Putting Mooney at Scene of Fatal Bombing

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The famous "Mooney case"—now, apparently, about to be disposed of forever by the reappearance of a decrepit little waif named John MacDonald—has been a sensation for so long that it has become one of those things that are both familiar and unknown.

It is familiar, because Americans have talked about it for fourteen years.

It is unknown, because the passage of time has brought forgetfulness nearly all of its outstanding features. The average newspaper reader remembers that San Francisco had a Preparedness Day parade in 1916, that a bomb exploded in the midst of it and killed several people, and that two labor agitators named Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings were convicted of planting the bomb and were sent to prison for life.

That is about the extent of general knowledge.

Now that MacDonald has come to the surface again it is considered highly probable that the two men will be freed. A resume of the famous case is consequently, in order; for the importance of MacDonald in the scheme of things can hardly be understood without a complete picture of this sensational drama.

MISSING WITNESS FOUND

MacDonald was found in Baltimore after The Baltimore Post printed a picture of MacDonald. It became necessary to find him because Governor C. C. Young, in denying pardon to the two men, intimated that he would reopen the whole case if he could have a face-to-face talk with MacDonald.

Now he is going to have that talk; and if MacDonald repeats what he said in Baltimore, Mooney and Billings may soon be free men.

San Francisco's Preparedness Day parade, held on July 22, 1916, climaxed a decade of intense industrial and political strife, with numerous strikes.

When the parade was announced union labor characterized it as "an attempt to Fascinate America," and announced that it would boycott it.

carrying a suitcase containing the bomb; that they had put the suitcase on the sidewalk, got back in the car and disappeared.

MACDONALD AT SCENE

It was at this point that MacDonald entered the picture.

MacDonald had been standing in the crowd at Steuart and Market and had seen a man deposit there the suitcase which, as later events proved, contained the bomb.

He went to the police. A little later the police announced that he had positively identified Mooney and Billings as the men who put the suitcase there.

Then police produced another witness, one F. C. Oxman, a solid-looking cattle rancher. Oxman also swore that he had seen the two men with the suitcase at that corner.

Billings went to trial first. MacDonald and Oxman gave their testimony. MacDonald, dirty and furtive-looking, was not an ideal witness; but Oxman was in appearance an intelligent, respectable citizen. The newspaper dubbed him "the honest cattleman," and the jury gave much weight to his testimony. Billings was convicted and sentenced to prison for life.

BOMB KILLS TEN, HURTS FORTY

At 2:05 p.m. on July 22, as the parade was passing up Market Street near Steuart, a bomb exploded on the sidewalk in a crowd of onlookers. Ten people were killed and forty were injured.

The outrage stirred the city. Rewards totaling \$17,500 were offered before nightfall.

Within four days the police arrested Mooney, Rena, his wife, Warren K. Billings; Ed Nolan, president-elect of a machinists' local, and a jitney bus driver named Israel Weinberg, a friend of Mooney's. All were held on charges of murder.

The prosecution declared that the five had ridden down Market Street in Weinberg's car from No. 721 Market Street; that Mooney and Billings got out at the corner of Steuart Street at the earliest.

Now note the next point. Mooney came to trial and sprang an almost-perfect alibi. One Wade Hamilton had taken a snapshot on the roof of the



WHAT PRISON YEARS HAVE DONE TO MOONEY—Above are Tom Mooney and his wife, Rena, as they appeared about the time he entered the penitentiary in 1917, and below are the two as they appear to-day. This is Mooney's most recent photo. At the right is Mooney in prison garb, this picture having been taken about 1924.

Ellers Building, at 721 Market Street, more than a mile and a quarter from the scene of the explosion. It showed Tom and Rena Mooney standing on the roof, with other spectators leaning over the edge to watch the parade—and a great crowd across the street was in the picture, its hands pointing to the hour of 2:01.

It would have been humanly impossible for Mooney to have been at the street corner at the time alleged by MacDonald.

This picture, incidentally, did not come to light until after Billings's trial had been concluded.

MACDONALD CHANGES STORY

So, at the Mooney trial, MacDonald changed his story. He said that it was somewhere between 1:30 and 1:40 p.m. that he saw Billings and Mooney with the suitcase—which would give Mooney ample time to get back to the Ellers Building and be photographed there at 2:01. When Oxman corroborated this testimony, Mooney was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to hang.

A storm of protest swept the country. Union labor took the conviction of Mooney as a direct blow at the cause of labor. The United States had just entered the war; union labor's cooperation was essential. President Woodrow Wilson investigated, and requested that Mooney's sentence be commuted, and the governor of California consented, changing it to life imprisonment. Mooney and Billings went to prison—and are there to-day.

Friends of the two men never gave up their fight. After long investigation they began to knock big holes in the state's case.

In 1921 they unearthed MacDonald in New York. There he said that he had lied at the trials of the two men. He had never seen either of them in his life, he said, until the police took him into the jail and pointed them out to him. He announced that he would come back and tell his story to a grand jury.

FEARED PERJURY CHARGE

But San Francisco authorities let it

be known that he would be prosecuted for perjury, and he disappeared again. Mooney and Billings stayed in prison.

Then Oxman's testimony was knocked out. It was proved that he was ninety miles from San Francisco at the time of the explosion.

Still it was impossible to win a new trial or a pardon for the two men. Rena Mooney, Nolan and Weinberg were released.

Friends of the prisoners kept on fighting. They marshaled their facts, pointing out that Oxman had been discredited, that MacDonald had admitted lying; the judge who tried the two men announced that he was convinced that they had been convicted by mistake. So did nine of the ten surviving jurors in the Mooney case. So did a San Francisco city detective who had helped get the evidence against them.

This spring a new attempt to free them was made. Governor Young announced his readiness to review the case. Billings had been in prison before, and under the law could not be pardoned unless the Supreme Court reviewed his case.

Its finding was a new disappointment. It pinned its faith on MacDonald's original story, adding Mooney and Billings, if they were innocent of the bombing, must have had some guilty knowledge of it. Governor Young followed this lead. He remarked that if MacDonald could be found, and would return to San Francisco to repeat his recantation, something might be done.

That looked hopeless. MacDonald had not been seen for nine years.

The San Francisco News, however, offered a \$500 reward for his discovery. MacDonald's picture was broadcast over the country.

And then the miracle happened. MacDonald turned up in Baltimore, repeating his retraction and offering to return to San Francisco and tell it to Governor Young in person.

Connell Explores a Bit of Old Saanich

"In Thickets and in Brakes Entangled," Naturalist Tells of Tropical Undergrowth and of the Edge of the Peat-bog

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

THE ROADS of Saanich when midsummer past are for the most part bordered with the ripened grass and flowers of the cooler and moister months. The prevailing yellow is seen on closer inspection to be made up of many tints, for each species has its more or less distinctive color, and the scheme runs from a creamy white through gold and russet and bronze to purple-black. The leaves of the grasses form the background, but the seed vessels of both these and the wild flowers contribute to the roadside still more attractive elements. There are many plants, however, that retain their green leaves for a long time, and in those delightful portions of the road where the shade of trees and shrubs falls gratefully the verdancy of early summer last until the first rains come.

These are, indeed, veritable "oases in the desert" to the traveler's eye, and the pity is that there are not more of them on the East Road. I can remember how in the days when a macadamized road was the minimum of highway engineering it was thought positively harmful to leave trees by the roadside, but experience showed then as it does now that on our Island at anyrate the best pieces of road run through the strips of old forest or advanced second-growth timber. Then the fierce glare of the sun is obstructed and the highway surface is spared the desecration and corrosion that in the open attend all materials but cement. Motorists and pedestrians alike appreciate the cool green of the forest wall and canopy and the brief respite from glare.

Looking over the long valley of Saanich between Cordova Bay and Saanichton one sees the broad-scarfed farms of the clay-lands, dark remnants of the old forest, and some time ago I told of one of the woodland stretches above the sea beyond. These are all bits of old Saanich that have survived the axe and plough, and it is possible that if one were to explore their recesses he might be rewarded with the discovery of plants long since vanished from the cleared lands and not native to the forested uplands.

IN THICKETS AND IN BRAKES ENTANGLED

The old Butler farm at Saanich, now broken up to some extent, lies along the northern end of the high ridge that terminates in Little Saanich Mountain or, to use its modern common-place title bestowed by the Geographical Board, Ob-

servatory Hill. From the ridge it falls away into the lowlands of the Slugget district, another area of rich clay-land. One of the Butlers very kindly took me out there the other day to see something of Old Saanich as it is preserved on his portion of the farm. Leaving the car near the weather-stained and picturesque farmhouse that stands just below the road, we turned off by a little-traversed path into the green coolness of the woods. Almost at the first step it was different from the highway with the great bare walls of the sand-pit. Several times I have rested there among the derelict boulders of the excavation, out of sight and almost out of hearing of the motor traffic. Little did I imagine that scarcely more than a stone's throw away existed such dim dark forest recesses as these.

At first our way winds through woods where dogwood, cascara and maple hold their own with aggressive conifers. Then the real forest comes with giants of cedar and fir rising from the needle-and-cone-strewn floor with that peculiar impressiveness that only unbranched straight-shafted trees possess—the impressiveness of high bare cliffs—with something fascinating in its stark simplicity of design. On one of the trunks Mr. Butler points out the reddened surface of the bark where the slender hands of raccoons have worn its rough surface in their ascent and descent, and peering up into the branches far overhead one looks, though in vain, for sight of these dwellers in the trees, who yet may be watching us with their bright eyes.

The sense of being watched by the unseen forest folk I often have very strongly as I pass through their preserves. Where everything seems blankly desolate or life the feeling is most intense. The stillness that hangs over the woodland aisles is like the bated breathlessness of those who watch and wait. Instead of the world each sees from his own point of view with sight going out to other objects like the spokes from a wheel-hub, he is reflected in tiny brains and centres of consciousness. It gives a new meaning to Burns's

"O wad some Power the giftie gie us."

To see ourselves as others see us."

If Robinson scarcely, if at all, realizes how he appears to Brown and Jones, how utterly must he fail to grasp the thousand and one images of him that are being registered as he goes through the forest wilderness! Outside where all is bustle and stir, the "shriek of the midsummer cricket" and the song of bird, and where the breeze plays freely among the leaves, one loses the sense of being an interloper. In the crowd of busy interests there seems to be no place for concentration of other consciousnesses upon his. It is the difference between city and country society. It is the

starry inflorescences of the three-leaved false mitrewort are among the few flowers still blooming in these forest depths, but the whorled leaves of the chickweed-wintergreen and the trillium are there. But past these we go as the trail fades off into the wilderness of green where ferns and salmonberry join hands above the swampy, as if to resist so rude an invasion of their demesne. As the soft green stems break

before us the air is filled with that scent of swiftly-growing cells we find in many plants, but especially in the softer ferns and which is not unwisely unknown on our tables in the tempting cucumber and its milder cousins.

But if the brightness of the flowers is almost gone from the woods we are not left wholly to the scent of broken fern. The twisted stock with its pointed leaves, faintly whitened beneath and closely clasping the slender wiry stems, hangs from the underside its oval scarlet fruit. In spite of its habitat here in this avial swamp not far removed from the Pacific Ocean this species of twisted-stalk is found in far-off Europe, though not in the British Isles, while on this continent it is confined to our northwest coast. And every now and then we come on the coral-like berries of the red huckleberry or wineberry whose ridged stems and soft leaves are in color as tenderly green as any fern of the woods.

ON THE EDGE OF THE PEAT-BOG

To return to our path or rather trail, for it had not the permanence of the former, we are now come where the ground becomes increasingly damp and where the growth of underwood and herbage becomes proportionately denser. We stop by the side of one hollow where the lady-fawns make a fairyland of soft and tender green. Their great lacy fronds rise in graceful curves, five, six, and even seven feet in the air. The same black soil, compound of decaying vegetable and animal life, that produces these lofty ferns bears gian: yellow arums ("skunk cabbage" commonly called) or at least their leaves—for the bright flowers are long since replaced by the curious fruit-blossoms of the spadix. One leaf taken at random stands six feet high from the base of the great leaf petiole with its ferns and arums one is reminded of those ancient swamps in which plants allied to the former were of the stature of forest trees. But there is a link with the present, too; for the arums represented here by our yellow species are "found almost exclusively in the Tropics, where they include numerous, often extremely grotesque forms, which have not infrequently a gigantic size and constitute a very large part of the herbaceous flora of the primitive forests." The arums are closely related to the palms, coccoons, dats, and oil, among others, and this again gives them an exotic touch, as a relative in Canada or Australia used to do in a vialler in the Old Land. The unpleasant odor associated with our plant's a character of the family to which it belongs: many of the members have flowers other than white in color, and these appear to become objectionable as they range through yellow and brown to

purple. The pale purple bloom. Here the Labrador tea creeps out from the central thickets with its aromatic leaves clothed beneath with golden-brown fur. Habenarias or rein-orochids, white-flowered and scented, lift their tall spikes among the grasses.

Our trail runs through open wood where the ground is carpeted with the shining leaves of pyrola or wintergreen, and where in the thickets little dark purple fruits are borne on the glaucous stems of the black-cap' raspberry. Then a turn and we are out on the side of a little garden won from the bog-land, where a rich growth of "kitchen-stuff" displays itself among the wild surroundings. The minute yellow flowers and undivided, toothed leaves of the treacle-mustard with its upward-spreading square-edged seed-pods grow in the open soil, and by the fence the stiffly hairy, or indeed bristly, amaranth with tiny yellow "forget-me-not-like" blossoms. It is not uncommon to find the coarsest-growing plants with insignificant flowers, as if they needed not to waste their strength on such frivolities.

Under a group of trees the axe has spared, not

large but affording a pleasant shade, we rest on a mat of withered and dead sphagnum moss. It must be some years since the sphagnum grew here with the cold bog-water creeping up its white and pale green stems. Then, the sun-dew would spread its ruby-tipped glands over its treacherous leaves and open in all innocence of appearance its little raceme of white flowers. The bog-crane-bird doubtless sent out its thin and wiry stems across the sphagnum-covered surface, raising little spreading beds of red above its small evergreen leaves, and later brightening the bog with scarlet fruit. The air was probably full of the aroma of Labrador tea and the rose-wheats of kalmia or swamp-laurel made the bog-land gay when May was drawing to a close. But now the peat moss is dead beneath our trees and the garden herbs reign where the bog plants grew.

HUMAN INFLUENCE AND NATURE

Here as elsewhere on the Island we see the drying up of the land since the arrival of the white man with his agriculture and logging. Modern Saanich only bears a general resemblance to the old. The cutting down of the forests and the draining of the bottom lands has worked a change of great magnitude. We see something of the nature of this change in older countries. In Scotland, for example, the ancient forests have in well-attested instances been replaced by peat-bogs or "mosses." Archibald Gellic tells us in his "Scenery of Scotland" how "the Moss of Kincardine, in the upper part of the valley of the Forth, owes its existence, at least in one place, to the fact that the thick oak forest which once covered its site was felled by man. Below the moss the stumps and trunks of large trees were found crowded as thickly upon the clay as they could be supposed to have grown there. The roots were still fixed in the clay as when the trees were tall in life, and the stems had been cut down at a height of about two and a half feet from the ground. Marks of a narrow axe were sometimes traced on the lower ends of the logs, completing the proof that the wood had been cleared by human agency." Here we see how a district of fair woodland—the home doubtless of many a stag and hind, and the nesting-place of many a cushion dove and blackbird—has been turned by man into a waste of barren mosses and mire—a place of shaking bog and stunted heath, where he cannot build, his dwelling nor plant his crops, and from which he can extract nothing save fuel for his hearth."

With us here conditions are very different climatically. In Ross-shire peat on the site of an old forest has been known to be ready for digging in less than fifty years. Our difficulty is in the opposite direction. Drought rather than excessive

humidity is our real danger. The wholesale destruction of our forests whether by axe or fire or the combination of both is a very serious thing in a climate which under the most favorable circumstances is still of a distinctly Mediterranean type: a rainy winter and a dry summer. With the disappearance of the forests the winds sweep across the surface of the land and the moisture that might have been conserved by the cool and shaded bogs disappears as if by magic. It is a commonplace of conversation among gardeners that it is not so much the absence of rain that matters in the summer as the prevalence of winds.

Still another important influence exercised by man is found in his drainage of the country. Many of the peculiarities of the wild scene are due to the eccentricities of natural methods. Lakes are thus formed, and such swamps and boggy places as the ones we have been visiting on the Butler farm are often due to obstructions in the normal course of things. It will be remembered that to the south lies a gravel-pit. This is opened in a ridge of inter-glacial sands and gravels which has definitely affected the drainage in such a way that it has formed a swampy area about its northern end. This is a common phenomenon in glaciated regions, and Beete Jukes states that the eskers or drift ridges of the Irish plains are "often associated with bogs" which appear to have been caused by the eskers "having at one time retarded the drainage of the country, the superfluous water soaking through the porous base of the esker instead of making a regular brook or river channel for itself to run off by." This suggests how the cutting of timber and the drainage of the land may lessen the effect of such rains as we get. Instead of the spongy-like absorbency of the forested land and the widespread diffusion in the swampy basins and broad flat valleys, we now have definite water-courses which carry the water quickly away, but which on the other hand may become blocked by fallen timber or other debris and thus flood the drained lands destructively with the backed-up water. Nevertheless the drainage of the land is a good and necessary thing in some soils; in others it is more important to conserve moisture than to remove. Sub-irrigation is the antithesis to drainage, and Nature practices it in her own way. Blocked, it may result in a bog, which in turn under drainage and cultivation will give some of the finest gardens land. In England the reclaimed pesty soils of Cheshire, Lancashire, and the Fen country are great potato-growing areas. Our Chinese gardeners have been quick to grasp the value of similar areas here.

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A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life



STYLES BY THE HOUR—FOR A SUMMER WEEK-END

Here's a Smart Pictorial Wardrobe for Miss to Choose From If She Would Be the Chic Guest



OFF THE TRAIN—with the week-end still ahead! Here is the picture of chic which might greet her hosts when Miss Modish arrives on the scene in the height of spirits and style. Correct in every detail will she be if she has chosen this sheer wool crepe suit, in black and yellow, with dainty hand-made vestes of white romain, chic hat of yellow and black rough straw and unusually smart accessories. First she will meet the other guests and then she'll get—

IN THE FASHION SWIM! Undoubtedly Miss Modish will prefer a bathing suit she can swim in comfortably, sun-in effectively, and look grand in—or out of the water. Take a look at this new black and white suit with a neck-band that slips over the head, leaving the back to tan. There's a feminine little yoke effect of black and white, slenderizing stripes up the front and back of the cute shorts that button on. When she emerges from the water, Miss Modish's feminine charm will be heightened by a beach cape of gleaming white terry cloth, with her personal monogram done in modernistic manner in black. With black and white clogs, she'll be perfectly attired for the last hour on the beach before dinner, and of course just in the mood for enjoying a cooling beverage. She must allow herself plenty of time, however, for a little rest and a perfect grooming for dinner and the dance that follows. For these she'll be—

GLAMOROUSLY GOWNED. For it's smart to be romantic of evenings, and in keeping with this modern trend is the lovely ensemble pictured above—a soft beige outfit. The gown has the latest little waist-peplum fift; below a sweet sack of crushed rose velvet. There is a spiral low peplum and the skirt flares from the knees to full length in front and on the sides and trains regally in the back. Though she's certain to have been the cynosure of all eyes, Miss Modish mustn't neglect next morning, to be—

CHIC AT BREAKFAST. This smartly tailored pyjama suit of rich brocaded silk will declare Miss Modish to be the modern that she is and will crystallize her fresh morning appearance. Soft green is an excellent color that's easy on the eyes and it fits well into the veranda background where buffet breakfast is served. There is a sleeveless, tuck-in blouse, trousers that flatten the slender hipline and flare to comfortable width, and a coat of the new length.

By ROSETTE
Paris, Aug. 2.—The formality of afternoon clothes are enhanced this summer by the sheerness of fabrics employed and by the addition of fur trimming.

The georgette ensemble and the mousseline de soie suit will grace the racecourse and formal afternoon functions, but while figured chiffon in a variety of exquisite designs represents the very latest in prints, only plain georgette can be considered as really smart.

There is something of the spirit of summer in these frail fabrics and all the couturiers have stressed the use of them for summer days. They have sponsored rather longer skirts than for those made in heavier material and more fullness, with the waistline remaining the same. The note of fantasy is introduced in the sleeves. The new elbow length is featured a great deal as well as the three-quarter sleeve, while some of the dresses of these afternoon ensembles have no sleeves at all, thus enabling the wearer to go on from a racecourse to a garden party without a change. If the occasion arises, an informal dinner party at a smart restaurant. Other dresses have long, rather tight sleeves with a sleeveless jacket.

VARIETY IN CUTS

The length and cut of the wraps of these very light ensembles vary from the three-quarter length, straight coat or half-length types, with some coats showing trapeze effects or a depth of accordian-pleated trimming at the hem to ensure the set of the garment. Fur is also used to this end, fox being the most popular and most effective. Sometimes it trimms the hem, sometimes it is tucked in at the back and the sleeves, leaving the collar bare. Monkey fur, usually black and combined with black or grey has been revived by Patou, who considers it a good summer fur. Skinning is to be avoided at all costs, however, when using this pelt, and he suggests that with a band as wide as ten inches of monkey fur outlining hem and cuffs.

With these ultra-feminine ensembles none other than the near-Watteau hats that have been shown by all the leading modistes should be worn. The close-fitting turban shape has already been ousted by the beret in its manifold forms, but the smart Parisienne has now wearing moderate brimmed hats which augur well for the old-fashioned picture hat as a complement to the dress, so far as this season's fashions are concerned. Some discrimination is necessary in this respect, as in respect to all matters of

Frail Frocks for Summer Days Have Longer Skirts and Greater Fullness

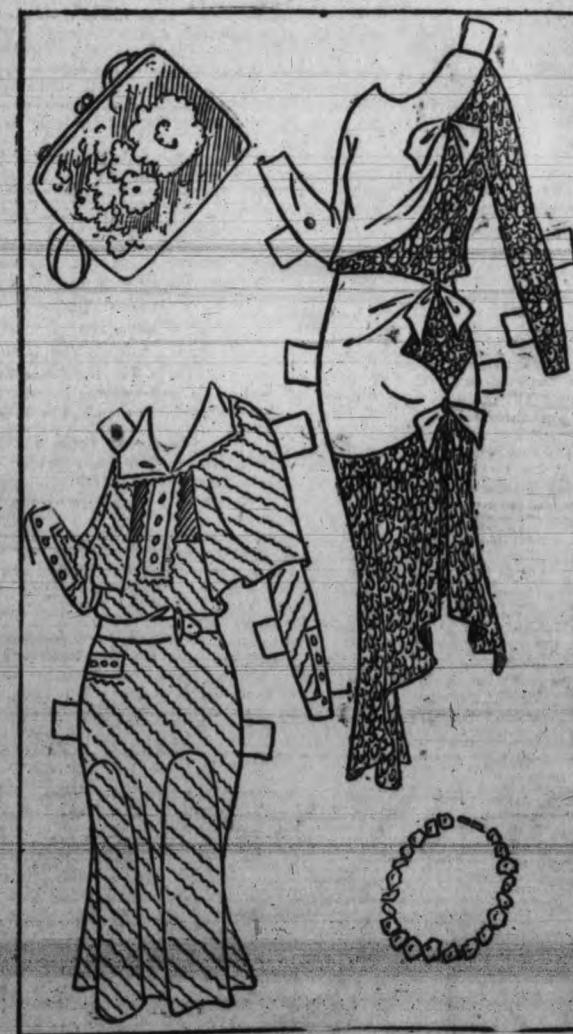


Smart for formal afternoons are these costumes from Paris. Left: A formal afternoon ensemble of azure blue georgette, created by Lucien Lelong, is bordered with black fox. Right: Navy blue is a "dressey" color cost from Loushebouler. The coat is trimmed with beige fox.

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with too wide a brim.

Here's How to Dress "Boots" For Shopping or a Party



My, oh, my! Don't you think "Boots" used fine judgment when she picked out these two dresses? Or maybe you can't decide until you try them on her. Just cut the dresses out and try them on the figure of "Boots" we gave you last week. This little smart character of the famous comic strip "Boots and Her Buddies" is very glad to have you help her try out her new wardrobe. Two more dresses for "Boots" will appear soon. Save them all—and what a fine set of paper dolls you'll have. If you have some crayons you can color the dresses.

SMALL-TOWN GIRL WHO MADE GOOD

From Town of One Hundred Population, She Made \$3,000,000 in Ten Years in Texas Oil Fields

THE small-town boy who went forth to conquer the world and came home rolling in wealth has nothing at all on Miss Ann B. Gordon.

Her story reads like one penned by Horatio Alger only, in this case, the hero is a girl instead of a boy, and it has been fact, not fiction.

Ten years ago Miss Gordon set forth from the diminutive town of Flat Creek, Tenn., to see what she could do in the way of making a fortune.

To-day she is president of her own oil company, has a fortune worth at least \$3,000,000 and holds oil lands and leases that promise to make a good deal more than this for her in the next few years.

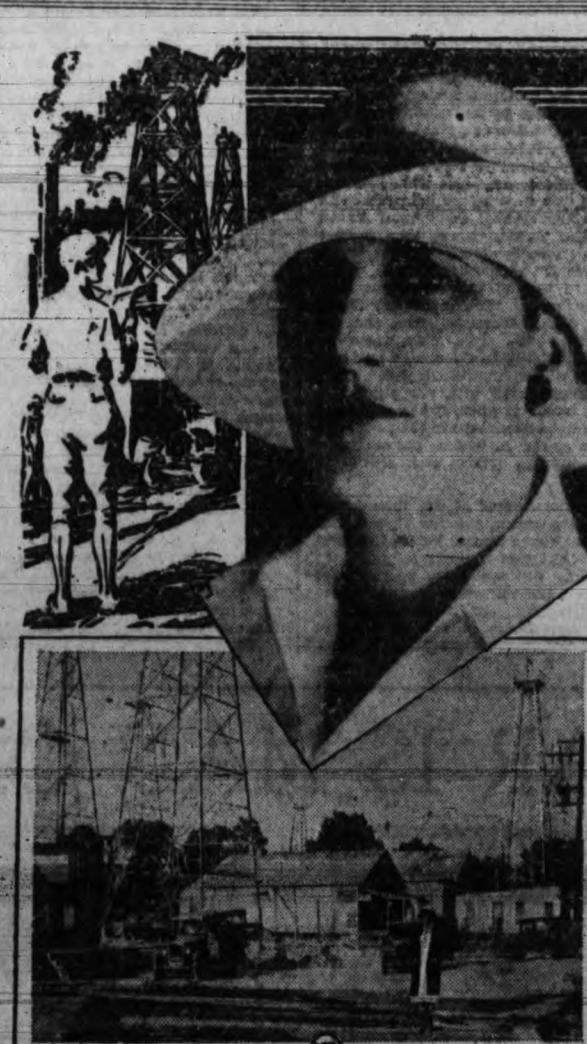
"The Royalty Queen of Texas," as she is called, has just returned from a visit to the old home town. Flat Creek, which has just about 100 inhabitants, turned out en masse to greet her. There was a family reunion, with her father and mother, three brothers and four sisters joining in, and a big time was had by everyone. Now Miss Gordon is back at work, ready to push the job of turning oil leases into cash.

GREW UP AS FARM GIRL, TURNED TO REALTY AND OIL

Miss Gordon grew up in Flat Creek as a farm girl, one of the seven children of Colonel and Mrs. R. D. Gordon. Her first venture into the business world was as a real estate dealer.

The real estate game in a town that is small is never very exciting, and in 1920 she decided to go farther afield and see what she could do. She came to Texas, and opened a real estate office here. The post-war real estate boom was on and her business prospered.

Then she began to notice the vast sums of money that were being made in the oil fields. She made a care-



Ann Gordon is shown in a closeup and, below, among some of her oil wells in the "downtown section" of Van, Texas.

ful study of the situation, and finally invested \$30,000 that her real estate deals had made here in the great Van oil field.

In a sort time this investment was proved a wise one. Ten oil wells have been brought in, producing from 10,000 to 15,000 barrels of oil daily. And there are yet sixty more locations to be drilled on her property in the near future.

She has also organized the Ann B. Gordon Oil Co., Inc., and directs all of its activities as its president. In addition, she has taken a forty acre lease in Brown county and has brought in six producing wells on it.

Miss Gordon does not talk much about her success. When she is with close friends, however, she is fond of telling of some of the freakish incidents that have marked her business career.

HAS BOTH PROFITED AND LOST IN UNUSUAL DEALS

Once, when she was still in the real estate business, she closed a deal and counted on a large commission. To her disappointment, however, she was unable to collect it, and in the end had to be satisfied with a collection of second-hand furniture. She had no earthly use for it, but she took it because it seemed slightly better than nothing at all. Some time later she disposed of it by exchanging it for a lease on a section of almost worthless land in West Texas; and when a prospective purchaser appeared she gladly sold the lease for a dollar an acre. Then, later on, she discovered that the land held oil and that she could have realized \$64,000 for her lease.

That's one of her anecdotes. It represents one of the few occasions when she lost out on a deal. To balance it, there is the story of the time when she took a lease on a section of land in New Mexico as her commission on a real estate deal. The land was not supposed to be worth much but she made a great occasion by the townspeople of Flat Creek. The town turned out to greet her and made of her visit one of the big events in its history.

"Miss Ann" as she is familiarly known, has never married—all her life affairs to worry about love.

For Wearin' On the Green



The long-sleeved polo shirt, made of Nile green washable chamois, is the new slip-on that smart women wear for golf, polo, flying and outdoor sports in general. This one has four buttons that can be fastened at the throat and a belt that buckles after the shirt is pulled down over the hips and bloused slightly above the belt. A beret to match the chamois is the janty new kind that has perky corners to its cut. For golf, ventilated gloves are best for hot summer days.

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"Miss Ann" as she is familiarly known, has never married—all her life affairs to worry about love.

Across Savage Peaks to the Pacific

The Heroic Advance of Lewis and Clark Up the Stormy Waters of the Missouri, Across the Rockies, Down the Raging Columbia to the Sea

By GEORGE CREEL

Illustrated by ARMSTRONG SPERRY

An Indian Girl Leads the Way—Menace of Beast and Storm—Their Fate in Sacajawea's Hands—Jagged Peaks and Whirling Currents—Their Goal at Last—Homeward Bound—Rich Rewards.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Last Friday was the 160th anniversary of the birth of William Clark, who with Meriwether Lewis led the famous expedition that opened the wide expanse of the West to settlement and confirmed the title of the United States to the territory now occupied by Washington and Oregon.

George Creel, who gives you here the stirring details of that 4,000-mile journey through the terrors of the wilderness, is widely known for his distinguished writings, and was, during the World War, the Chairman of the Committee on Public Information.

FATE, that incurable romanticist, never staged a more dramatic effect than when she yoked the mighty Corsican and a humble Shoshone squaw in the service of America's destiny. Napoleon forced the Louisiana Purchase, and Sacajawea, the Bird Woman, helped to write title to the Oregon territory in the blood that dripped from her rock-torn feet.

Few historians sing the glory of this obscure Indian girl, yet with a two-months-old baby at her breast she led Lewis and Clark up the wild reaches of the Missouri and over saw-toothed ranges; when the white captains wandered hopelessly amid enormities of granite her unerring instinct found a way; when hostile Indians gathered to dispute the march of the staggering band, it was Sacajawea that trudged forward, holding her papoose high in token of peace and friendship; at a time when starvation threatened she took from tattered buckskins the store of food she had saved from her own pitiful ration.

The bond between Napoleon and the Bird Woman was forged on an April morning in 1803 when Robert Livingston and James Monroe faced France's ministers and offered two million dollars for New Orleans and West Florida that the United States might control the Mississippi's mouth. Even as they bargained the First Consul intervened with one of his characteristic bursts of decision.

"It is the whole of Louisiana you must buy," he said. "That or nothing."

On the verge of war with England, he knew that he could not expect to hold his American possessions against the power of Great Britain's navy; far better to sell them, gaining much needed funds and at the same time strengthening a friendly nation. Livingston and Monroe, acting entirely on their own responsibility, made the purchase, paying fifteen million dollars for the vast stretch out of which we have carved Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Minnesota and nearly all of Louisiana, Kansas, Wyoming, Montana and Colorado.

IN AN INDIAN VILLAGE

The scene changes from the Tuilleries to an Indian village on the banks of the Missouri in what is now North Dakota. The Minnetarees, sweeping across the Montana plains some five years before, had killed and raided most successfully, and among the captives carried home was a little Shoshone girl. Well was she named Sacajawea, the Bird Woman—soft and round and sweet-voiced as any thrush—and Toussaint Charbonneau, a French trapper, bought her for a wife. Thus was her life whirled about in order to play its part in the great American drama.

To this village in the fall of 1804, came Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, leading an expedition for the exploration of the unknown land. One was Thomas Jefferson's private secretary and the other a worthy course, and forced wearisome,



When hostile Indians gathered to dispute the march of the staggering band it was Sacajawea that trudged forward, holding her papoose high in token of peace.

dangerous explorations. Portages became more and more frequent, and as the men toiled over rocky stretches their way was thick with hissing, striking rattlesnakes. In one crowded day Lewis was charged by buffalo bulls in the forenoon, chased by a grizzly in the afternoon, only escaping by a leap into the river, and then waked the next morning to find a rattle coiled at his head.

Not until Lewis, scouting alone, came to the Great Falls on June 13, was he certain that they had held to the true Missouri. A great cheer must have burst from the voyageurs as they saw the long sweep of majestic cascades, but their admiration was short-lived, for a seventeen-mile portage had to be made. Rude frames, mounted on wheels cut from tree trunks, eased the burden of the canoes in some degree, but each of the thirteen days was still a horror of drudgery and suffering.

Even as the naked, sweating men fainted under a burning sun, a sudden storm would scourge them with hailstones; the prickly pears tore their feet into bleeding ribbons; every thicket seemed to vomit roaring grizzlies, and as they trudged a dry creek bed some cloudburst would turn it into a mill race. Once Sacajawea, encumbered by her baby, was saved from death by Clark's strong hand, the water tearing at her waist as he dragged her to a higher shelf.

Building additional canoes, the journey was resumed, every mile a fiercer fight against rocks and whirlpools; on through the Gates of the Rockies, that Cyclopean gorge where the Missouri tears its way through the mountain wall, pole and towline now in constant use. The men at the ropes could not walk the banks, covered by dense thickets, and stumbled along in the water, slipping, falling.

FATE HANGS IN THE BALANCE

All were more dead than alive when they reached the Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin (so named by Lewis and Clark) unite to form the Missouri. Here it was that Sacajawea had been captured by the Minnetarees, and here, too, was the hunting ground not only of the Shoshones, but also of the Crows, the Flatheads and the savage Blackfeet. Which tribe would be the first to see them, and what would be its attitude? These were tremendous questions, heavy with life and death, for everything depended upon Indian friendship. Canoes were no longer to be relied upon; they must have horses for the conquest of the mountains that rose before them; more than that, forced them to live on dogs that

they stood in need of guides and food.

Lewis, taking command of a vanguard, swung wide and wider circles in desperate search of Indians, fiercely eager to put an end to suspense, but it was not until August 13, far up the Jefferson, that he came face to face with a hunting party. With the expedition's usual amazing luck, it was Shoshones that he met up with, not Blackfeet. Even so, the Indians were suspicious rather than friendly, and not until Clark arrived with the rest of the party did Lewis know whether it was to be peace or war. Sacajawea ended uncertainty, for Cameahwait, the Shoshone chief, proved to be her brother, and she soon inspired him with her own devotion to the white men.

It was this one turn of fortune that decided the fate of the Lewis and Clark adventure. The Shoshones gave them food and horses, without which the starving, footsore men would have had to confess defeat—aid that would not have been forthcoming but for the Bird Woman. And as the expedition reached the Bitterroot Valley—staggering with exhaustion—it was Sacajawea that gained the friendship of the Flatheads. More horses were secured from these Indians, and on September 1, the two captains were face to face with the stark menace of the Bitterroot Range.

A GHASTLY MOUNTAIN MARCH

Not in all the annals of human fortitude is there a more inspiring record than this mountain march of Lewis and Clark. Storms beat upon them, and the cold froze to the marrow; now they crawled sheer cliff sides, sinking their bleeding fingers into crevices, and now they climbed savage peaks where a false step meant death; they ate half-cooked horse meat; dysentery weakened them; there were times when they gave themselves up as lost, and when they came at last to the plains it was with the sobbing relief of men who wake from some ghastly nightmare.

Nez Perces were camped in the pleasant Kamas prairie, and soft-voiced Sacajawea convinced them that the white men came as friends. As though they were blood brothers, the Indians fed and nursed the emaciated Americans and guided them to the Clearwater that offered plain way to the Pacific. Rude canoes were fashioned, and on October 7 the pathfinders began the last leg of their long journey. They were soon to find that all was not the easy sailing that had been imagined, for frequent portages took heavy toll of strength, and the utter absence of game

ascended the Columbia, portaging past cascades, Dalles and falls, and in May came again to the lovely Kamas plain, where old Chief Twisted Hair and his Nez Perces waited with their horses. June found the expedition afame with impatience and, despite the warning of the Indians, the pathfinders marched away to the pass that led across the Bitterroot Range. All too late they realized that Twisted Hair had been right; snow choked the trails, storms froze and blinded them, and it was only "Lewis and Clark luck" that let them regain the shelter of the Nez Perce camp instead of perishing in the mountains. Even when they set out again, the snow was still deep enough to make every mile a peril, but at last they crossed over and stumbled down into the Missoula plain.

COLTER'S HAIR-RAISING ADVENTURE

Colter, a wild Kentuckian, pupil of Boone and Kenton, fell in love with the Montana country and, when the Mandan villages were reached, took the back trail, despite the remonstrances of his captains. Trapping the wilderness streams with as much unconcern as though he walked a city street, he followed the Yellowstone to its headwaters, and was the first white man to rest startled eyes on that region of marvels. Again, while wandering with another rover by the name of Potts, the incredible Colter figured in a tremendous adventure that has all the color and appeal of some Norse saga.

As they pushed their canoe along a fork of the Jefferson, Blackfeet swarmed on the cliffs above them and gave the sign to pull to shore. Seeing the impossibility of resistance, Colter stepped out and surrendered, but Potts, preferring death to torture, fired his rifle into the huddle of Indians. On the instant a flight of arrows pierced him—"he was made a riddle of," reported Colter—and the stream took his body.

The Blackfeet, stripping Colter to the skin, were first minded to make him a target for their archery, but one chief insisted that better sport could be obtained by savages, the four rode on—eating the grease pressed from tainted meat—only turning back at a point not far below the present Canadian line. Now luck deserted them, for out of the hills rode a war party of Blackfeet, cruel and treacherous. There was much specious talk all day and long into the night but the white men were not thrown off their guard, and when the Indians snatched at their rifles in the early dawn, indomitable Reuben Fields stabbed one to the heart and Lewis shot another through the belly.

The Blackfeet fled to summon the rest of the tribe, and Lewis and his men, leaping to their horses, rode for their lives. Hailing only when sheer exhaustion commanded, they covered 112 miles in twenty-four hours, and joining the portage party, were off down the Missouri that very day. They reached the Yellowstone on August 7.

Clark's journey was without dramatic incident. Guided by the unfailing Sacajawea, he crossed the Great Divide, followed the Jefferson to the Three Forks, and with the silent little Bird Woman still leading, slowly, wretchedly, they climbed over the pass to which the redskin's heart.

Plunging on in obedience to some blind instinct—staggering, crimson instint—he managed to reach the timber ahead of pursuit, and fell into the water. A beaver dam was near at hand, and with one last shuddering spurt he swam to its blessed concealment. Burying himself in the deepest part, only the tip of his nose exposed, he hid the long day through, the icy stream freezing his very bones, and not until darkness fell was he able to make his escape. Naked, bloodless, and with only roots to feed upon, Colter still refused to die, and after seven terrible days crawled into Lisa's station at the junction of the Bighorn and the Yellowstone—a corpse but for his indomitable eyes.

RICH REWARDS

Clark, never dreaming of the great chance that he was missing, rode along the banks of the Yellowstone to where Billings now stands, and at this point he found trees enough to fashion two canoes.

The party came to the Missouri on August 12, and the plains rang to the joyous shout of men who had feared that they might not see each other again. The reunited band shot downstream,



Ferocious bears were a constant menace. One huge brute had eight balls through his body before falling dead.

(Concluded on Page Seven)



A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN



TAKE INTEREST IN SISTER NOW WILLIE'S PLAN

Let's Her Share His Fun and No Longer Sends Her Away When He Has Gang About to Play; Betty Appreciates His Kindness and Always Thinks of His Comfort When at Home; Good Plan for Boys.

By WILLIE WINKLE

My mother told me the other day that what I write is supposed to be for boys and girls, but when she reads what I write she thinks it's all for boys. It's just like Mutt and Jeff. For a long time poor little Jeff has to take all the socks from Mutt and then someone writes to Bud Fisher and asks him to give little Jeff a square deal. And then Mutt gets trampled on good and plenty.

I've got a sister named Betty. She's just two years younger than me and she thinks lots about me and I must admit that I like her plenty, but it just happens that lots of times I guess I'm a little bit rough and rude to her. I'm like lots of other boys and want to side-track my sister at times when I shouldn't. I think she shouldn't do some things that I want to do, just because she's a girl, but I must admit that she can run just as fast as I can, can catch a ball, jump, climb rocks and trees and work as good in the garden, but just the same sometimes I don't want her round, yet she's a good sport.

LIKE FREEDOM

I was out to Cordova Bay the other day and saw the girls and boys on the sand bar. The girls seemed just as active as the boys and they could stay in the water longer. My dad says they don't look on girls the same nowadays as they used to. When he was a boy the women were supposed to stay at home and work, but to-day they want to be outside and enjoy themselves. And they

don't want to be all harnessed up in clothes. They likes to feel at ease in their clothes like the boys, only more so, I guess.

I decided that I'd try to be a better sport with my sister and to see that she got her turn on the swing, go swimming with us boys and as long as she didn't cry or whimper she could stick with me. I'm beginning to find that she's a real little soldier and takes her bumps without crying. And it's funny the rest of the boys don't mind her now and respect her, but she doesn't want to be considered as a sissy and that she can't do her part.

SWELL

Jimmy Smith, he's in our gang, and he came to me the other day and said: "Ghee, Willie, you're lucky. I wish I had a sister like you. She's sure a swell playmate."

I know Jimmy's right.

And you know it seems different in the house. Betty is different towards me and wants to see that I'm well looked after. Before she goes to bed she always comes over and puts her arms around my neck and kisses me and says: "Thanks for the nice day, brother."

A fellow can't think of the right thing to say like a woman, so I just say: "That's all right, Betty."

But I go to sleep feeling much better, cause here's little Betty thinking so well of me and I know mother and dad like to see us acting this way, better than when I used to be so mean to Betty. I only hope we can grow up this way and really share our playthings and, perhaps, when we get big it'll always be nice to think that Betty's pulling for me and you can bet I'll always be pulling for her.

Mother Nature's Curio Shop

CANADA GEESE

FREQUENTLY HATCH THEIR GOSLINGS IN OLD OSPREY NESTS, HIGH UP IN THE TREE TOPS.

BLACK BEARS, ONCE PLENTIFUL IN THE SOUTHERN CANE BRAKES, STEPPED IN THE SAME TRACKS OVER AND OVER AGAIN THEIR TRAILS UNTIL THEIR FOOT-PRINTS WERE SEVERAL INCHES IN DEPTH.



Baby Hippo Weighs Seventy-five Pounds and Mother Is Very Proud

Is Worth \$3,000. But Would Make Expensive Pet as Full Grown Hippos Eat Equivalent of Four Sacks of Potatoes at One Sitting; Hippos in Africa Spend Days in Water and Search for Food at night.



Here is Venus and her baby son, Albert, at the zoo in Memphis, Tennessee. Albert is quite a handful, weighing seventy-five pounds at birth, which is what a normal ten-year-old boy should be. Albert is the seventh child born to Venus and her good looking husband, Adonis, who were captured in Africa and brought to this continent to be placed in a zoo so that boys and girls could get a look at the strange creatures that live in the place called the dark continent.

Hippos have very thick skins, and perhaps that is why they are not easily offended. Their hides are two inches thick and are hairless.

The hippo is not a garden pet by any means, but boys and girls who are near a big city that has a zoo should always make it a point to see the hippo.

gets in his way when he is on the rampage is struck down. Despite his great bulk he moves fast.

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The hippo is not a garden pet by any means, but boys and girls who are near a big city that has a zoo should always make it a point to see the hippo.

Hippos are very interesting creatures. They grow very big, measuring between twelve and fourteen feet from the tip of their ugly thick top lip to their funny little tail. They are about five feet tall and their tummies almost touch the ground. Their bodies are about fourteen feet around and their legs are very short, resting upon strange looking feet that have four toes, each of which is like a hoof.

The hippo can store away a huge amount of food in his stomach. It is said that it can consume the equal of six bushels at one sitting, which means about four sacks of potatoes. Now you can see why they do not want too many hippos in a zoo.

The hippos live in rivers and are quite common along the Nile, Egypt's famous waterway. In the daytime they live under the water, sometimes keeping their heads above water, but usually just their nostrils so that they breathe. The hippos can, however, remain completely submerged and walk on the bottom of the river for eight minutes without coming up for air. They are good swimmers and have lots of sport diving.

They go in search of food at night. They like to find a good farm, but if the natives are suspicious they light big fires to act as "scare-crows." Not only do the hippos consume a lot of farm produce but they trample and break down great areas, owing to their size.

The hippo is usually peaceful but the tiny little ears perched on the top of his head are always moving. His eyes are widely separated and are almost as high up as his ears.

The hippo is very dangerous when wounded or defending his young. He bellows violently and it is said that his roar can be heard for a mile. Anything that

In the top picture is shown Jack Richards, fourteen, of Kansas City, Mo., sitting on his perch in a tree in the backyard of his home. Jack believes in certain comfort and took a front seat out of his dad's motor car up and rigged it in the tree. He also took his dog along for company. When the picture was taken he had been aloft for 124 hours. His "retelling" was also being undertaken when this picture was taken. Below are a couple of other tree-sitters with almost a house for their protection. They are Jack Harris, left, and Pat Kirkpatrick up on a limb in Pat's backyard. Pat is just receiving a bunch of fan mail. They say life isn't so bad up in the tree-tops.

No Big Game Hunters Have Good Word to Say For Wicked Crocodile

Even the big-game hunters of Africa, most of whom are deplored the disappearance of the country's game, have little to say in defense of the crocodile. They are vicious and destructive and valuable animals are liable to wander within reach of a "croc" without observing the latter's presence. Buffalo cannot escape. They are caught in the great jaws and dragged under the water and their bodies stocked in a "larder" under the banks until such time as the crocodile is in need of food. The stories of their long life is questioned by some, but in the interior of one killed was found a bead of a kind not seen in the Protectorate for at least 150 years; it was one of those used by the Stuart companies to barter for ivory, gold and slaves. Some indication of age!

Beautiful Villages In Wales Called Paradise

One of Europe's most enchanting motor trips is in wild Wales. Go from Llandudno County or Deganwy through Trefriw and Llandwst to Beethws-y-Coed; thence along the Holyhead road past the Swallow Falls and Capel Curig, under the heights of Tryfan to the gorge of Nant Efran-

eon. Of the views of Deganwy somebody said, "if I were doomed to spend the rest of my life behind a single window, I would have that window in breezy, sunny Deganwy."

Trefriw Spa not only has the richest sulphur-iron springs known, but at the junction of the Crafnant and Conway valleys, it has a perfect combination of mountain, lake, river and woodland scenery.

"Well," chuckled Nurse Jane, who was in one corner, "I am waiting! Where is your sun-shine, Mr. Longears?"

"Hum! It's sort of funny," said Uncle Wiggily shaking the box and twinkling his pink nose which he could do very well in the dark. It's funny, but I don't seem to have any sunshine in my box." For the closet was still dark.

"I told you so!" laughed Nurse Jane. "You can't bottle sunshine up in a box, as you can pickles, and let it out when you need it. The best way to make Old Grim happy is to get him to come out of his dark cave and play in the sunshine with Neddie and Beckie Stubtail."

"That has been tried but it will not work," said the rabbit, looking in the dark at his box of sunshine and still hoping some bright rays would come out to light the dark closet. But none did. "No," went on Mr. Longears, "the only way to get Old Grim started is to put some sunshine into his cave. I didn't catch any in this box, but maybe if I took a larger box, or even a bottle—you spoke of a bottle of pickles—"

"Nonsense!" squeaked Nurse Jane as she opened the closet door and let in the light. "You can't bottle sunshine nor yet put it in a box. Old Grim must stop being such a crank and come out of his cave."

"Well, I'm going to try once more," said Uncle Wiggily, who was a persistent old rabbit gentleman, if you know what I mean. He would keep at a thing until he made it work. "I'll try and catch another box of sunshine," he said.

"Don't be silly!" begged Nurse Jane laughing as she skipped out of the closet to fasten a bunch of feathers on her tail and dust the piano.

Uncle Wiggily went out into the bright sunshine with his pasteboard box. He set it down where the beams shone brightest, and once more clapped on the cover, hoping to catch some of those golden gleams. But when again he opened the box in the dark closet, not a ray of light came out.

Uncle Wiggily looked in the hall mirror as he once more hopped out of doors. He noticed in the looking glass, how brightly his pink nose was twinkling. Then he exclaimed:

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Sunshine Trick

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Uncle Wiggily and his muskrat lady housekeeper, Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, were shut up in a very dark closet of the rabbit-gentleman's hollow stump bungalow. No, it wasn't because Uncle Wiggily and Nurse Jane had been bad that they were shut in the closet. Do not, if you please, believe that for a moment.

Uncle Wiggily was trying to do a trick and Nurse Jane was sort of helping him, that's why they were in the dark closet. You remember, in the stories before this, I told you how Uncle Wiggily wanted to catch a box full of sunshine that he might take it to the dark cave of a cross old great grandfather bear gentleman to make him happy. The rabbit set pasteboard box out in the sunshine and, when he thought it was filled, he clapped the cover on quickly and was going to take it to the cave of Old Grim, which was the cross bear's name.

"But suppose we try it first in the bungalow dark closet," said Nurse Jane. "Let the sunshine out of the box in the dark closet which is like Old Grim's cave. You can easily get more sunshine if your trick works, but I don't believe it will."

"Oh, yes, it will!" said Uncle Wiggily.

So now, in the dark closet, he took the cover off the box and waited for the sunshine he thought he had caught to come out and make the black place light.

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THE TINYMATES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN PICTURES BY KNOCK



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

"Oh, my," cried Clowny. "I'll never last," exclaimed the robust Travel Man. The Tinies laughed aloud. "Oh, we're just as lively as ever," replied one of the Tinies. "We're very lively crowd."

But, anyway, they stopped their race and all fell in the same slow pace. Soon Capy said, "Well, mercy me, who is that girl ahead? She has a velvet jacket. Gee, her costume looks real nice to me." The Travel Man just smiled. "Why, she's a vegetable girl," he said.

"That's how all of those girls are dressed. It seems that here, folks think the best of vegetables is cauliflower. That's what she's selling, see? Each morning she starts out to roam and makes a trip from home to home. Folks buy the cauliflower and cook them, tasty as can be."

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"It's because Uncle Wiggily did the sunshine trick for you," grunted the pig. "Uncle Wiggily couldn't box up sunshine, but it is easy to make it shine into your eye by a looking glass."

"Well, I'm glad he did!" chuckled Old Grim, and after that he was never cross any cat!"

One day recently, Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, was pondering over the \$2,500,000 budget, when he became aware of a strange presence in his private office. It proved to be a cat, purring contentedly by the open fireplace.

For a moment the most weighty business of the nation was laid aside while Sir Philip searched through a stack of papers on his desk. He finally found what he was seeking and wrote across its face: "Increase in cat's pay approved." Then he once more took up the two-billion-dollar budget.

The incident brought to light the fact that since the time of Cardinal Wolsey, chancellor to King Henry the Eighth, the British treasury has always had an official mouser, on salary. The high cost of liver recently led to the introduction of a bill to increase the cat's allowance. Time and time again, in the lower departments of Britain's finance it was turned down in the interests of economy and was finally put up to the great chief.

What more dramatic than this Titan of finance, reputed icy, bitter, ruthless, inflexible and closer with state funds than a Scot with his bawbies, who could not resist the purr of a cat?



Stockyards Contribute Remedies In War On Disease

Glands and Extracts From Cattle Are Salvaged and Now Save Many Human Lives

By BRUCE CATON.

The squealing pigs and bellowing cattle that go to their doom in droves at the Chicago Stockyards are providing the public with something quite different from the bacon, ham, sirloin steaks, shoe leather and football covers that are usually considered the stockyards' chief products.

They are furnishing the medical profession with medicines of incalculable value, which in the course of a year save many thousands of lives and conserve the health of many millions of people.

Since medical science discovered the importance of the glands in the human organism, and traced the manner in which glandular extracts can be used to combat sickness, the stockyards have become extremely important to the health of the nation.

The removal of glands from cattle, hogs and sheep, and their reduction to medical preparations of vital importance, are now among the chief functions of the great packing houses.

SIX-STORY LABORATORY

There is, for instance, Armour & Co. A six-story building houses great laboratories where such things as suprarenalin, concentrated liver extract and thyroid preparations are made available for doctors.

An incredible amount of work goes into the preparation of these medicines.

To make one pound of suprarenalin, for example, the glands from 15,000 cattle are needed. For a pound of posterior lobe pituitary substance, 12,000 cattle are required. In the long lines where the carcasses of slaug-

tered animals pass under the knives of the cutters there are men whose sole duty it is to remove the essential glands.

In the laboratories are thirteen huge vacuum ovens. The glands are placed on trays and passed through these ovens.

Then, dried, the glands are freed from excess fat, powdered and then spread on trays once more, then passed through another set of ovens. Then they are ready for the chemists, who make them into medicines.

SUPPLY MANY MEDICINES

The number of medicines that come from the stockyards is simply amazing.

Beneath the brain of a steer there is the pituitary gland—a body about the size of a hazel nut. The posterior lobe, about a tenth of the whole, provides an extract that is extremely useful to physicians in childbirth cases.

In the throat is the parathyroid gland, about as big as a lima

bean. From this is made an extract that regulates the amount of calcium in the blood, used in healing wounds and ulcers.

Near this gland is the thyroid gland, whose use in regulating body metabolism, combating goitre and reducing excess weight is famous.

Nearby lies the thymus gland, about the size of a man's fist, from which comes another extract used in medicine.

From the steer's short ribs comes red bone marrow, where red corpuscles for the whole body are made. An extract of this is used in treating anemia. The steer's liver, properly treated, has kindred use in the treatment of pernicious anemia.

CONTAINS PRICELESS INSULIN

The pancreas, near the liver, contains the priceless insulin.

Above the kidneys are the suprarenal glands, about the size of an ordinary oyster. These

must be removed immediately while they retain the animal heat, and rushed to the laboratory; from them is made suprarenalin, a supremely important heart stimulant.

The hog gives valuable thyroid and pancreas glands. Pepsin is also found in the hog's stomach lining.

From sheep are taken thyroid and pancreas glands. In addition, it has been found that the sheep's intestines provide the best kind of ligatures

for sewing up the human flesh after wounds or operations.

Armour & Co. disposes of its entire output of these remedies to druggists, doctors and hospitals. Officials explain that most of the medicines, while extremely valuable, are very potent and should not be used except under the direction of a physician. It is impossible for the ordinary citizen to buy them—at least as far as Armour is concerned.

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ACROSS SAVAGE PEAKS TO THE PACIFIC

(Continued From Page Five)

perils and hardship over and rich rewards to come.

At the Mandan villages, a pin-pick in the vast prairies, they said good-by to Sacajawea and her papoose, standing lonely on the river bluff as the boats pushed out into the Missouri

once again. Poor little Bird Woman! They did not leave her so much as a bead in token of common dangers and shared struggles. Joyously, triumphant, the pathfinders sailed away to be petted and adored by a grateful people; Sacajawea remained in a strange land, among alien folk, with only memories to warm her lonely heart.

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Scarlet Pimpernel, Common Saw-wort, and the Hemp-nettle Among Connell's Plant Visitors

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

MONG the plants handed in to me this week are three visitors to British Columbia, two of them more persistent than welcome. The first is "rather a pretty plant with purple flower-heads" it belongs to the Composite family—not unlike in color the so-called Canada thistle and in form a little suggestive of the cornflower. The composite flowers or florets are inclined to be white and this, with their lack of the stiffness so often

which it belongs, gives the heads a very pleasing appearance. But if the florets lack stiffness the same cannot be said for the stems of the plant. They are of a peculiarly wiry and rigid character, so much so that I am sure most people if given time to hold them when we were blindfolded would assert the plant was dead. It grows as much as two or three feet in height.

And now for its name. Popularly it is known as the Common Saw-wort, that is, "saw-plant" because of its toothed leaves. Botanically it is called *Serratula tinctoria*, the first or generic name referring to a "little saw," and the second or specific name to the use of the plant as a dye-stuff, for in olden days it was one of several plants that provided the dyer with yellow. The

woad-wax I described last week was another. Perhaps one of the last plants to be used as a yellow dye was *Retzia luteola*, a species of mignonette, without scent, however. It used to be known as "weid." In a century-old book of recipes I have there are many references to woid, but the bark of the dyer's oak or yellow oak, *Quercus tinctoria*, was already replacing it on this continent, of which it is a native, on account of its greater cheapness.

It seems strange that saw-wort should spread so far as this when in Great Britain it is hardly ever found north of the Border and I believe not at all in Ireland.

THE HEMP-NETTLE

Our second visitor whom I wish to introduce is a very troublesome and persistent weed which

fifteen years or so ago seems to have been confined to the neighborhood of New Westminster. It is *Galeopsis tetrahit* or, popularly, the hemp-nettle. It belongs to the Mints, but, like some members of that otherwise pleasantly scented family, it has a rather pungent and obnoxious odor. It has the square stem and opposite leaves of its family, and the flowers, while small, are quite pretty, especially when seen under that indispensable companion of the field botanist, the magnifying-glass. The leaves are strongly toothed and each one has a petiole or stalk. The plant, especially the stems, is covered with stiff hairs. The most striking peculiarity of the plant, however, is found in the swollen nodes. The node is the part of the stem from which the leaves and side-brances spring, and in carnations and pinks they are very well marked. In the hemp-nettle the stem bulges just below the node or joint. The name "hemp-nettle" refers to its supposed likeness to both hemp and nettle, both plants of the same family and one, quite separate from the Mints. Sometimes the word "dead" is prefixed to show that the hemp-nettle does not sting.

THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL

I expect thousands know "The Scarlet Pimpernel" who do not know the scarlet pimpernel. For the first is the title of Baroness Orczy's most popular novel, the second is the name of a delightful little flower which has crept shyly into this country and is not very commonly seen.

Belonging to the primrose family, it has no great likeness to the primrose of our gardens. Its little bright red flowers about the size of a silver five-cent piece have the property of closing at the approach of clouds or dull weather, and so it is familiarly known in Britain as the "poor-man's weather-glass" or the "shepherd's." But as it is also in the habit of closing even on fine days at two o'clock in the afternoon the name of "John-go-to-bed-at-noon" has been given it. One writer says that "no common flower has gathered around it a greater degree of confidence or a large amount of weather-lore than the tiny scarlet pimpernel."

And he goes on to say that "whatever the barometer may indicate, if the red pimpernel has its flowers fully expanded in the morning, there will, to a certainty, be no rain of any consequence on

that day, and umbrella and macintosh may be laid aside."

It had a great reputation in the old witchcraft days as a remedy against wizardry. I do not know who "Mother Bumby" was, but she asserted that who "herb Pimpernel" is good to prevent witchcraft, and in gathering it the following charm had to be used in order to ensure full success:

"Herb Pimpernel, I have thee found,
Abiding upon Cuckoo-ground.
The same sift the Lord Jesus as unto thee,
When He shed His Blood on the tree.
Arise up, Pimpernel, and see with me,
And God bless me.
And all that shall wear thee, Amen."

This had to be recited twice a day for fifteen days successively, "fasting in the morning, and in the evening with a full stomach," and then one hoped for the best.

I have said less about the plant itself than I have of the others, because its red flowers will identify it at once. No other wildflower has the shade of orange-red the pimpernel displays. And you will find it in damp places or in rich cultivated soil, a little humble plant with opposite leaves that sit stalkless on the stems.

JUST BECAUSE IT'S WALLPAPER—IT NEED NOT BE PUT ON THE WALL!

By JULIA BLANSHARD

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The name "wall-paper" is just a little misleading. So many people think it is merely paper to put on the wall!

As a matter of fact, the decorative uses of wall-paper are only beginning to be understood. Not that its biggest and best use is not to remake a room, liven it, give it meaning in color and design and furnish a background against which the furniture and drapes can appear at their very best. But that it suits innumerable additional uses has been proven by ingenious housewives and good decorators.

Probably the decorative screen, made out of scenic wall-paper, is one of the best illustrations. They are colorful, they furnish a much-needed vista, they bring in the outdoors. You can make a jolly screen for the children's room of romping figures at play. You can make a dignified addition of beauty for the living room with a water-scene paper, a garden, a cool lane of trees.

DECORATIVE FOR DOORS

Next in importance I would list the use of a bit of toile de Jouy paper to decorate plain doors in rooms painted neutral tones, which you can match up with cut-out for plain colored beds, dressing tables, chairs. Paste the medallions all on, shellac over them. Presto, the room takes on gaiety, floral beauty, femininity.

I know a woman who had a drab apartment with one window of her living room looking out on a dismal tenebrum. The room she lightened by cheery creamy walls, the windows on the front with cream glass curtains and pretty chintz over-drapes; and for that outlook on the dismal court, she pasted a bit of scenic wall-paper, put a window box of ivy under it and the light came through to cheer the room while the view was entirely hidden. Successful? Everybody commented on it!

Left-over floral designs of paper, or modernistic paper, can be turned to good use to cover old hat boxes to make a perfect bedroom closet ensemble which is pretty enough to impress the most fastidious guest. The cost of materials is nil, or perhaps a little glue and shellac, for it is well to paint over the surfaces with shellac to make them harder to prevent tearing and also make them easier to keep clean, since you can wipe shellac off with damp cloth. Waste paper boxes, lamp shades, desk pads, a lot of ornamental odds and ends can be made of



Scenic wallpaper makes an ornamental screen (centre) that would add a distinctive note to any room, and lower left). Wallpaper-covered coasters (upper left) for ice glasses will lend a garden effect to front porch "teas" in summer. A porch table (lower right), and other furniture as well, may be brightened by the use of gaily colored paper.

A PART OF A ROLL LEFT OVER FROM THE LIVING ROOM WALL-PAPER.

Still other uses that wall-paper will serve include making coasters for the outdoor dining porch. Cover cardboard neatly, paste in the paper, paint over in light green, or just shellac them and there you are, with no cost at all.

You can cover your old wavy and rickety porch table with wall-paper, and when it is glued down you can paint the whole thing a gay tone, and the design of the paper shining through will delight you. Chairs for the porch can be decorated in the same manner.

ATOP THE FIREPLACE, TOO

For bigger-and-better uses, wall-paper can be made to serve admirably for an over-the-fireplace decoration. Get a classic design, one the size of a painting; and one that has colors that harmonize with your chairs, rug, drapes. When walls are plain color, as

so many living-room walls are nowadays, this kind of mantel decoration is lovely. Halls, too, may have a single handsome wall-paper picture panel, at small cost and at great advantage.

All these things need cost practically nothing. They are just the out-

Michelson's New Measurement of Light Speed May Change Distances of Sun and Stars

By DON ROBERTS

FOR FIFTY years Dr. Albert A. Michelson, internationally known scientist, has studied the problem of light and now, at the extensive Irvine Ranch near Santa Ana, Cal., he is concluding his most famous achievement—the calculation of light's speed.

In 1926 Dr. Michelson performed the seemingly impossible feat of measuring this speed and arrived then at the figure accepted throughout the world—299,796 kilometers a second, or, roughly,

186,284 miles a second.

Since on the speed of light, one interesting effect of the famous scientist's new researches may be to change the distances of the sun and the stars as we now know them. For example, the distance to the nearest star (*Alpha Centauri*) is four and one-half light years, or 26,000,000,000,000 miles, and even the slightest correction in the speed of light might change this distance by many millions of miles.

It is even possible that a change of 1,000 miles or so might be made in the distance to the sun, which is now calculated at 93,000,000 miles.

United States coast and geodetic survey spent weeks in calculating an exact twenty-two miles, and Dr. Michelson was satisfied with their statement that the measurements were correct.

But when—if ever—the world of science asks "Did you measure the distance yourself?" the doctor will not be able to boast that he did—hence the construction of a \$40,000 iron tube one mile long near here and the second test.

Although seemingly a tremendous problem in mathematics, Dr. Michelson asserts there is little of complexity to his experiments.

He presents a figure of 299,796 kilometers a second, says Dr. Michelson, is not more than fifty kilometers off. Why, then, you might ask, does the physicist return to his tests?

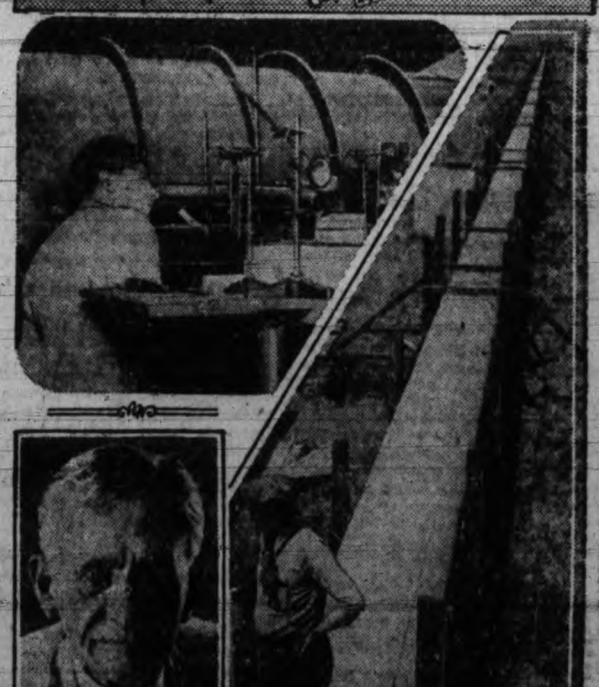
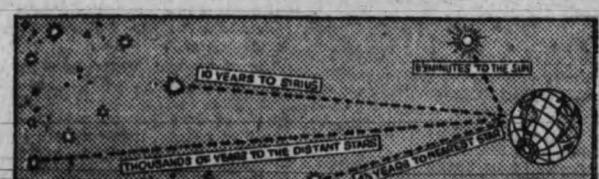
First, he wishes to check his previous results because he thinks they were too simply arrived at—certainly a paradoxical situation! And second—this too reveals the passion for truth of the scientific mind—Dr. Michelson was not certain of the distance over which the light beam was measured in its flight.

Prior to Dr. Michelson's earliest research, light speed was measured by the calculated distance of some astral body—such as the sun. Now this procedure is reversed and the distance of stars, planets and such is measured by the light speed formula, which increases accuracy greatly.

"My formula is correct within one part in 200,000, approximately. The previous measure was accurate within about one part in 5,000," explained Dr. Michelson.

"Three factors enter into the observations, the mirrors, the intervals at which the tests are made and the observers. I do not plan to make any of the tests myself, and probably will be directly connected with the experiments only if my assistants get into trouble."

Fred Pearson, Dr. Michelson's assistant, has been in charge of building the great experimental tube, which is light proof and pumped out to a vacuum.



These pictures show Dr. Michelson and the multi-mile vacuum tube through which a beam of light will be projected in order to check the speed at which light travels. The chart above shows the number of years required for light to travel from the earth to various stars, assuming that light travels at a speed of 186,284 miles a second.

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

FRANCE MAY BUILD GIANT CANAL LINKING TWO OCEANS

PLAN TO JOIN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN

It Would Shorten Trade Routes and Aid in Defence of Both Coasts

Disappointed in Other Directions, French Turn to New Security Scheme

Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times
Paris, Aug. 2.—Recent international conferences for security and economic expansion have been so discouraging for the French people that lively agitation has developed for the construction of the Two-seas Canal, a waterway linking the Atlantic, from Bordeaux, with the Mediterranean.

Demand are being made to the government to do something about this great work, and the press, particularly in the southern provinces, is colorfully picturing the enormous advantage to France, in security and economic prosperity, if it could be achieved.

TUNNEL LINKING FRANCE AND ENGLAND

The latest discouragement to French enterprise came with the refusal of the British Labor Government to recommend the scheme of a channel tunnel linking France and England. France is practically undivided in favor of a channel tunnel, but can do nothing about it as long as England, for financial and strategical reasons, refuses to co-operate.

The London Naval Conference was another disappointment for France, leaving little ground for hope and security under the present disarmament scheme. France, like the United States, is now a much smaller soldier—is ever mindful that it has two coasts to protect. Her Atlantic and Mediterranean ports can only be reached through Gibraltar, as once the American Atlantic and Pacific ports could only be reached by water around the Horn. The proposed Two-seas Canal would be for France what the Panama Canal has become for the United States.

With such "passageway" French naval units could cut off 1,500 miles in moving from Bordeaux to Marseilles and not have to worry about the straits of Gibraltar being blocked, and thus isolating two naval sections in time of an international crisis. Communication with her colonies in North Africa and the East could be cut down by days; in fact, her entire position in the Mediterranean would be enormously strengthened. It is no secret that French fears rest chiefly in the Mediterranean, yet the Atlantic coastline cannot be left unguarded.

Dreams of the Two-seas Canal seem almost fantastic. Aside from its military and naval value, the advantages in trade and economic development are almost incalculable. Robert Castex, an authority on the project, reviewed them in an open letter to the Minister of Public Works, published in the *Independent*, as follows:

MEANS PROSPERITY TO SOUTH

Sound equilibrium within the country by arresting the increasing exodus from the south to the north of France, and thereby counter-balancing foreign influence in the south.

Industrially it means employment of 50,000 workers over a period of several years.

Economically it means the growth and prosperity of cities in the south, flourishing ports, new industrial centres and vast areas enriched by irrigation and made into a fairyland with moderate climate and healthy business. A recurrence of the disastrous floods of last year which devastated nearly a score of districts of the valley would be impossible.

The canal would be the shortest route between Scandinavian, German, Dutch and French Atlantic ports with the Mediterranean ports and with the east through the Suez Canal. The Two-seas Canal would, in fact, be a continuation of the Suez, and it is estimated here that between one-half and two-thirds of all trade now passing through Gibraltar would be diverted to the French canal.

And finally, French prestige would come into its own again.

AN OLD PLAN REVIVED

It is little wonder that, with so many disappointments since the war, the imagination of the French people is being more and more gripped by the canal scheme.

This dream is not new. It can be traced back to the days of Louis XIV and the idea was again revived in 1662 by the great engineer, Riguet, but it was considered fantastic. During the last twenty years of the nineteenth century several concrete schemes were submitted and voluminous reports filed. In 1886 a private company considering the proposition, calculated the cost at \$140,000,000, but to-day it would probably cost double that amount. Various governments and experts unhesitatingly say that the Two-seas Canal should be just as good an investment, if not better, than the Suez Canal.

Daughter of Titled Family Is to Wed Former Butler



The romance of Miss Gytha Stourton, above, great-granddaughter of the fourth Duke of Norfolk, and Baron Emile del'Agusse, Italian butler to Baron Emile Howard when he was British Ambassador to the United States, has just been revealed. She is reported to have sailed for Great Britain to win her family's consent to their marriage.

Air To Furnish Synthetic Fuel And Future Food

London, Aug. 2.—The prophecy of synthetic production of fuel from the air and the ultimate greatly increased production of the world's raw materials from air, water, soil and the sun were made by Dr. Herbert Levinstein in his presidential address to the Society of Chemical Industry at its annual meeting in Birmingham to-day. He predicted that the air, from which nitrogen is now synthetically obtained, might also supply synthetic fuel in place of coal.

Dr. Levinstein argued that nations threatened by starvation would fight for food supplies and that war or peace in the future might depend upon the success of chemistry in increasing the world's food supplies.

It was becoming a matter no longer of choice, but of necessity, he said, for the human race to learn to use the air, soil and sun to the best advantage, to make the earth more productive of food and raw materials.

After referring to the achievement of producing synthetic nitrogen, Dr. Levinstein prophesied that "another ten or fifteen generations will see the exhaustion of the world's principal coal stocks."

He then turned to possible future world struggles, referring to "two chief competitions for the world's acre—production of food and production of timber (cellulose). Continuing, he declared that "long before there is any actual world shortage, acute problems of great difficulty will arise between nations that have enough food and timber and those that have not. What is the rest of the world going to do with people who own large tracts of earth and will cultivate property, their forests, no fields, people who own lands that can feed us but which, by their idleness, ignorance, poverty and infirmities, do not feed more than themselves? What is to be done with people who multiply more rapidly than we do, and in multiplying increase their appetites as well as their numbers?"

MAY BE REPORTED

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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 2 1930.



Mr. and Mrs. -

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Patent Off.



AUG 2 1930

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1930

Rosie's Beau
Geo. McManus

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

YOU ARE SURE
THIS HAT AND
TIE ARE THE
LATEST AND
MOST EXCLU-
SIVE IN STYLE?

POSITIVELY!
IN FACT ONLY
A FEW MEN
CAN WEAR
THAT STYLE
HAT AND
TIE.

WELL JUST
WAIT UNTIL
ROSIE
SEES ME
IN THIS
MAKE-UP

HUM! THERE'S
A HAT AND TIE
JUST LIKE
MINE.

THERE'S THE JANITOR OF
THE APARTMENT I LIVE IN
WEARING THE SAME
REGALIA.

AND IF THAT ISN'T
THE SHOE-SHINER
ON THE CORNER
WITH THE SAME
STYLE HAT
AND TIE.

WHY ARCHIE - WHAT
IS THE MATTER?
YOU HAVE NO
HAT OR TIE.

OH! I LOST MY
HAT AND I
FORGOT TO
PUT ON A TIE.

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Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office

DADDY-MOTHER HAS
INVITED THAT HORRID
COUNT PIFFLE TO DINNER
TO-NIGHT. I DETEST
HIM. CAN'T YOU
THINK OF SOME
WAY OF GETTING
RID OF HIM?

HO!
WELL IT'S A CINCH I'M
NOT GONNA BE HOME
WHEN HE ARRIVES.

COME BACK HERE,
YOU LEAPING
KANGAROO.

NOW YOU LISTEN TO ME - I
WANT YOU TO STAY IN THIS
HOUSE AND WHEN THE
COUNT ARRIVES YOU
ENTERTAIN HIM UN-
TIL DAUGHTER
AND I GET
DRESSED.

I DON'T
THINK I
KIN TALK
NOW.
HUM! THERE'S THE
CIGARS MAGGIE GAVE
ME ON MY BIRTHDAY.
WELL! IF THEY'RE AS
BAD AS THE ONES I GOT
FOR CHRISTMAS -
ALL IS WELL.

AH! MR. JIGGS.
WHAT A
PLEASURE.
HAVE A CIGAR-
COUNT-

DO YOU KNOW - I CAWN'T
MAKE UP MY MIND WHERE
TO SPEND MY WINTER.
HAVE YOU
BEEN TO THE
SOUTH POLE?

O-OH! I FEEL
QUEER!
YOU LOOK
QUEER.

O-OH-OH!
I MUST GO
HOME.
THE COUNT
SEEMS TO
BE ILL.
OH DEAR!

HURRY AND GET
HIM HOME AS
QUICK AS
POSSIBLE.
I'M RUSHIN'
AS QUICK
AS I KIN.

YES-DADDY-YOU'RE
A DEAR-I WON'T
SAY A WORD-YES-
I'LL LEAVE THE
BACK DOOR OPEN
SO THAT YOU CAN
GET IN.

THANK YOU-DAUGHTER-
AN' PUT THEM CIGARS
AWAY-I MIGHT NEED
THEM AGAIN.
A DIME
YOU DON'T
MAKE IT.

**THE
VAN
SWAGGERS**
By Russ
Costenier

Registered U. S. Patent Office



Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office





Reg'lar Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

